

The Weather

Today—Partly cloudy and continued moderately warm. Tomorrow—Cloudy with occasional rain and somewhat cooler. Yesterday—High, 59; low, 36. (Details on Page B-7.)

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WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1943

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND SUBURBAN AREA

THREE CENTS

ELSEWHERE FIVE CENTS

Now 3:30 P.M.

Sunday Post Want Ads are now taken until 3:30 P.M. Saturday. National 4200.

700 Heavy U. S. Bombers Blast Germany

WLB Affirms Coal Raise; Steel Wage Talks Likely

Decision Is 11 to 1; Morse Charges Board Capitulated To Striking Miners

Ben W. Gilbert
By an 11 to 1 vote, the War Labor Board yesterday gave its blessing to the wage agreement which Secretary of Interior Harold I. Ickes and President John L. Lewis signed Wednesday to end the fourth general coal strike of 1943.

Public Member Wayne L. Morse, the lone dissenter, charged that the board and Ickes "capitulated" to the striking miners by accepting the contract "which appears to have been dictated at the point of the strike weapon."

"The example set by the procedure adopted in this case," Morse said, "is likely to cause serious interruption of production in any other industry in which there may be irresponsible union officials who are not loyal to their no-strike pledge."

The pact adopts for the first time in coal mining history a strict "portal to portal" system for the coal mining industry, with a nine-hour basic day, including an assumed average of 45 minutes travel time underground, an assumed eight hours of actual productive time mining coal, and a 15-minute lunch period, paid for at the rate of \$8.50 a day instead of \$7 for seven hours of actual work time, irrespective of travel time or lunch time provided at present.

At Least \$57 Weekly
WLB had previously offered to approve payment of \$8.12½ in Illinois for a nine-hour day, including 45 minutes travel, 30 minutes lunch and 7 hours 45 minutes work, but Lewis rejected the offer, precipitating the general strike.

The Ickes-Lewis pact increased the proposed daily rate to \$8.50 for the expenditure of cutting the miners' lunch period in half to provide 15 minutes more work time a day at time-and-a-half rates. For a six-day week a miner will earn at least \$57 under the pact.

Meanwhile, the board's decision was expected to have almost immediate repercussions on the entire wage-stabilization program. Reliable reports emanating from the CIO convention in Philadelphia and from steel-industry sources indicated that the CIO United Steel Workers is about to reopen its wage agreements covering more than 700,000 workers.

It is expected that a demand for substantial wage increases will be made at a meeting of the Steel Workers' executive board scheduled for Monday in Philadelphia.

The "Little Steel" formula was See COAL, Page 4, Column 6.

District News Highlights
(Other Than Those on Page 1.)

Householders here will save about 5 cents a month on gas bills next year if PUC proposals become effective. (Page B-1.)

Community War Fund now needs only 16.2 per cent of \$4,800,000 goal. (Page B-1.)

Dairymen denied authority to reduce butterfat content of cream from 30 to 12 per cent after hearing before War Foods Administration. (Page B-1.)

Dealers here say they expect limitation on coal deliveries to continue possibly throughout the winter. (Page 9.)

American soldiers, back from German prison camps, tell dramatic stories at Walter Reed Hospital. (Page 3.)

Divorce obtained by Washington architect in Florida ruled invalid by District Court Justice. (Page B-1.)

Barnaby, m'boy, I bear glad tidings. We're going to meet lots of new people. Gosh, Mr. O'Malley, that's wonderful!

They're talking about you because **BARNABY** and his Fairy Godfather Start MONDAY In THE POST

The Halfway Mark

Allies Smash Forward, 75 Miles From Rome

By Noland Norgaard
Algiers, Nov. 5 (AP)—Halfway to Rome from its bloody Salerno beachhead, the American Fifth Army streamed through shattered German defenses to the flooded mouth of the Garigliano River on the Mediterranean today, while the hard-driving British Eighth Army slashed on toward the enemy's main supply line to the Trigno River sector on the Adriatic.

The two armies together overran more than a score of towns and villages in their advances yesterday, it was disclosed today.

American troops were fighting on the heights overlooking Venafro, a central anchor of the Nazis' collapsed Mastic Ridge line, and the city's fall was believed imminent. All along the Fifth Army front German troops were falling back under continuous, heavy pressure toward their next stand along the Aurunci Mountain Range.

(DNB, German news agency, announced that Nazi troops had evacuated Venafro.)

Hope was revived that Allied forces would fight their way into Rome, now only 75 miles away, by Christmas or New Year's.

After days of savage fighting, in which numerous Nazi tank-led counterattacks were repulsed, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's

Eighth Army captured the heavily-defended town of San Salvo near the mouth of the Trigno yesterday, an Allied communique announced. The final charge that carried San Salvo was aided by two British destroyers that stood off and blasted the Nazis from their entrenchments.

British and Canadian mountain fighters who stormed into the inland communication center of Isernia in darkness yesterday morning pushed on north toward a main lateral highway extending from the Apennines to Vasto on the Adriatic. It passes only 8 miles from Isernia.

This road had been the avenue of supply for German forces opposing the Eighth Army along the Trigno River. With its loss the enemy quickly will find its present positions untenable on this "back-door" route to Rome.

(The German high command broadcast from Berlin that an Allied force had attempted to make a landing from the sea in the Pescara area, 40 miles up the Adriatic coast from the Eighth Army's present position and well north of Rome. There was no Allied confirmation of such a leapfrog tactic.)

Advancing steadily in the center, American units crossed the upper American units crossed the upper

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 2

Japanese Rush More Warships To Solomons

Allies See Heavy Air and Sea Battles As Drive Continues

By William F. Boni
Southwest Pacific Allied Headquarters (Saturday), Nov. 6 (AP)—Presaging heavy naval and air battles to come, Japan is rushing both heavy and light cruisers and destroyers down from Truk to Rabaul in a frantic effort to halt the Allied drive up the Solomons, headquarters disclosed today.

It appeared likely that at least five such convoys now are southbound over the 800 miles from Truk toward Kavieng, New Ireland, and Rabaul, New Britain.

The largest convoy spotted by Allied reconnaissance planes included five heavy cruisers, three light cruisers, two destroyers, two corvettes, a whaling ship and three freighters, of which one probably is a transport.

Two Vessels Already Hit
General MacArthur said the Japanese were trying to "retrieve the situation at Rabaul" where American planes in eight raids since October 12 have sunk six destroyers, damaged two heavy cruisers, a destroyer tender, a submarine, a submarine tender, as well as sunk a considerable tonnage of large merchant vessels. In those raids, more than 700 Japanese planes have been destroyed or damaged.

These heavy blows have kept Rabaul largely neutralized and unable to cope effectively with the invasion of Bougainville, 260 miles to the southeast, at Empress Augusta Bay.

At least one of the many convoys sighted already has been bombed with hits on two cargo vessels.

Destroyer Bombed
The biggest 19-ship group was sighted in the early morning Thursday northwest of Mussau Island which is above the northwestern tip of New Ireland.

On Friday morning, nine ships, including destroyers, and possibly cruisers, were spotted on a southward course.

See PACIFIC, Page 3, Column 3

Conference in Chungking
U. S., Britain and China Reach Accord on Far East Campaign

By Edward T. Folliard
President Roosevelt announced yesterday that the three powers fighting Japan had reached complete agreement on a continental campaign in the Far East.

The agreement, he said, came in Chungking, where American and British officials held an extremely successful conference with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and his Chinese military advisers.

In attendance were Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, supreme Allied commander of the Southeast Asia front; Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, American commander in the Burma-China-India theater; Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, commander of American air forces in China; and Lieut. Gen. Brechon B. Somervell, commanding general of the Army Service Forces.

Mr. Roosevelt said there had been complete agreement between the Chinese and ourselves on methods of handling the continen-

tal campaign in the Far East. "Is it bad news for Japan?" a reporter asked.

The President agreed that it was.

The meeting in Chungking was a sequel to the Quebec war conference, where Lord Mountbatten was chosen as the supreme Allied commander of the new Southeast Asia Front, based in India and Ceylon. The Quebec communique, it will be recalled, said the discussions "turned very largely upon the war against Japan and the bringing of effective aid to China."

Britain's deepening interest in the war against Japan was again emphasized last night by an announcement from London that Prime Minister Churchill had appointed two of his leading military advisers to represent him at the headquarters of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Red Troops Smash Into Kiev Suburbs

City Surrounded On 3 Sides; Only One Escape Route Open To Battered Nazis

London (Saturday), Nov. 6 (AP)—Soviet forces swarmed down from the north into the northern and western suburbs of Kiev to outflank that historic cathedral city and surround it on three sides in a major new Russian drive that broke through two German defense lines, Moscow announced today.

Entrenched for more than a month on a Dnieper River island a few hundred yards from the eastern cliffs of Kiev, the Russians suddenly pounced down on the city from their bridgehead in the north and in a 16-mile advance in 24 hours broke the German defense lines one after the other.

A number of strongly fortified settlements fell to the victorious Russians as large German forces fled, a midnight bulletin said. The Russians captured Pryorka, 3 miles north of Kiev, and then smashed into Svyatoshin, 4 miles to the west, cutting the first railway to Kirov, 82 miles to the northwest, then the road to Zhitomir, 80 miles to the west.

Enemy Forces Routed
"Large enemy forces were routed," said the Moscow midnight communique supplement recorded by the Soviet radio monitor here.

"The enemy is desperately trying to halt the advance of the Soviet troops. He hastily is bringing up reserves of infantry and tanks and throwing them into the battle from the march."

"Eleven Hitlerite counterattacks were repulsed with heavy losses to them. About 3000 German officers and men were wiped out."

The Germans now could escape only to the southwest, and the city appeared doomed as the Russian drive gained momentum.

The Germans were expected to begin evacuating the centuries-old "Mother of Russian Cities" shortly, if they have not already begun their retreat.

Battle Is On, Nazis Say
"The battle for the possession of Kiev is now in progress," a Berlin broadcast said earlier.

Cleaning up in the south between the Dnieper River and the Black Sea, the Russians "completely cleared the German Fascist invaders from the territory of the peninsula south of the Dnieper Delta," the communique said.

Thirty towns and hamlets were taken back by the Soviet troops who now were opposite the mouth of the Bug River and 30 miles southeast of Nikolaevo and 50 miles across the Black Sea from Odessa. East of this position, where the Dnieper comes down from its wide bend, the Russians were facing Kherson across the stream.

More than 1200 Germans were taken back by the Soviet troops. Large quantities of arms and materials captured in this drive, Moscow said.

On the north central front another 1000 Germans—making a See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 5

Fly in the Ointment
Brewster May Lose Contract If Union Retains De Lorenzo

By Mary Spargo
Continuation of the Navy's 139-million-dollar Corsair fighter contract with the Brewster Aeronautical Corp. may hinge upon whether Local Union UAW-CIO retains Thomas Vincent De Lorenzo as president, members of the House Naval Affairs subcommittee investigating Brewster indicated yesterday.

Representative Hebert (Democrat) of Louisiana said toward the conclusion of the union president's testimony that he was going to recommend that the full committee request withdrawal of the contract if De Lorenzo remains.

Other committee members appeared to share his sentiments after the session.

"If the full committee issues a report requesting cancellation of that contract, you may be sure the Navy is likely to follow that recommendation," Hebert warned.

He said the cancellation would close down the plants and throw out all Brewster workers.

De Lorenzo, who was savagely grilled Thursday until he admitted to a string of mysterious aliases and falsification of records, declared that such action would indicate that the fascism he feared for the future had already come to the United States.

At the same time, De Lorenzo, who was sent to the ropes time and again in Thursday's session, once more slipped in his footwork

and was trapped into statements which apparently have thrown away in advance any claim to Selective Service deferment on the basis of his occupation as a union leader.

The opponent who yesterday out-boxed the burly union leader was Representative Johnson (Republican) California lawyer.

Thomas Announces Probe Of Local and De Lorenzo

Philadelphia, Nov. 5 (AP)—R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), said today that the union's national officers will investigate affairs of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation local and the "activities" of local President Tom De Lorenzo.

A UAW spokesman said the national union has no authority to "interfere" with its locals but that it can call to members' attention conditions that might result in a change of administration.

Leading up to his "Sunday" punch by questioning De Lorenzo on charges made by other witnesses that he was dictator, Johnson, who indicated his anger with the witness only by heightened color, queried:

"Then you would say that you See BREWSTER, Page 2, Column 3

Senate Votes World Peace League, Implies Use of Force If Needed

Isolationist Bloc Roundly Beaten By Tally of 85 to 5

By Robert C. Albright

The Senate last night by the towering majority of 85 to 5 went squarely on record with the Moscow conference for an international association of nations, large and small, to keep the peace after the war.

The unprecedented Senate action, promptly sent to the President as "information," climaxed 10 days of debate and a bitter-end fight by an isolationist handful opposed to any commitment whatsoever.

The fullest attendance on any recent vote turned out to settle doubts in this Nation and abroad as to Senate postwar thinking. While the stand was not binding on any future Senate, none doubted the broad action held treaty-ratifying hope.

"Bayonets If Necessary"
Added force was read into the resolution in a dramatic eleventh-hour interpretation by Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally. Said Connally: "This resolution has in it the teeth of bayonets if necessary."

Behind the resolution's general stand for "international authority with power to prevent aggression" lay the right to use airpower, artillery, great armies and navies, should military sanctions prove necessary to prevent another war, said the Texan.

In the final push to approve the Foreign Relations Committee's 177 words of postwar peace assurance, the Senate bowed over amendments like ten pins, with never more than a voice vote.

Among substitute declarations, shouted down was the 45-word Fulbright resolution, asking international postwar machinery "with power adequate to establish and to maintain a just and lasting peace," which the House had approved, 360 to 29.

Proud of its treaty-ratifying prerogatives, the Senate would have none of the House bid for concurrence.

When the roll finally was called on the Connally resolution, strengthened by unimpaired words from the Pact of Moscow, only three Republicans and two Democrats voted "No," with one absent Progressive (LaFollette) paired against.

They were Senator Hiram Johnson of California, last of the "little band of willful men" who fought Woodrow Wilson's armed ship bill 25 years ago, Henrik Shipstead, of Minnesota, and William Langer, of North Dakota (Republicans), and Burton K. Reynolds, of North Carolina (Democrat).

Johnson Quavers Opposition
Ailing, his voice rising scarcely above a whisper, Johnson took the floor against the advice of his doctors to say he had longed to get into the fight against the resolution "with half my voice and half my hearing."

"God preserve us in the days that are to come," quavered Johnson. "I know what they will bring. I have been through such. But

See POSTWAR, Page 4, Column 4

Text of Senate-Approved Statement of Postwar Aims

The postwar international relations resolution adopted yesterday by the Senate reads:

RESOLVED, That the war against all our enemies be waged until complete victory is achieved.

That the United States cooperate with its comrades-in-arms in securing a just and honorable peace.

That the United States, acting through its constitutional processes, join with free and sovereign nations in the establishment and maintenance of international authority with power to prevent aggression and to preserve the peace of the world.

That the Senate recognizes the necessity of there being established at the earliest practicable date a general international organization, based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states, and open to membership by all such states, large and small, for the maintenance of international peace and security.

That, pursuant to the Constitution of the United States, any treaty made to effect the purposes of this resolution, on behalf of the Government of the United States with any other nation or any association of nations, shall be made only by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur.

Truman Report Hits Military's Postwar Plans

Also Urges Thought Be Given to Obtaining Lend-Lease Repayment

By the Associated Press
The Senate Truman committee yesterday bluntly advised military authorities they have "no authority" to provide a postwar WPA.

In a report dealing with postwar preparations, the committee criticized "predictions by Army officials" that soldiers would not be released until industry has jobs for them and that war contracts would be continued pending reconversion of war plants.

"The Congress has never authorized either the War or Navy Department to provide a new Work Project Administration by forcing soldiers or sailors to remain in the Army or Navy, or by permitting the production of war goods for which there is no military use," the report asserted.

On Lend-Lease Repayment
The Congress did not vote billions of dollars of appropriations to the War and Navy Department for such purposes as these, and the job which the Army and Navy did in peacetime planning for war-time needs does not support a conclusion that they should be allowed to determine the conditions under which peacetime business is to be operated. This is not a military function."

As part of an over-all preparation for postwar prosperity, the committee recommended that consideration be given to seeking some repayment from the British for lend-lease shipments.

If England cannot pay in dollars for the petroleum she needs, the committee recommended that some thought be given to United States acquisition of British-held reserves in Asia, South America, and the Dutch East Indies.

White Paper Planned
(In London Prime Minister Churchill, in a written reply to a House of Commons questioner, said yesterday the British government was considering issuing a white paper explaining the working of Lend-Lease.)

In a further comment on the need for reducing the ultimate cost of the lend-lease program to American taxpayers, the committee asserted that the United States has See TRUMAN, Page 4, Column 1

Character Assailed
Scathing Cross-Examination Leaves De Marigny Unruffled

By James L. Kilgallen
Nassau, Nov. 5 (AP)—Calm and steel-nerved, Alfred de Marigny emerged unruffled today from a grueling cross-examination at the hands of a soft-spoken sarcastic prosecution lawyer who pictured him as a cad, a gigolo and a wastrel.

Attorney General Eric Hallinan, touching only briefly on details of the bludgeoning torch slaying of the multi-millionaire Sir Harry Oakes, devoted most of his questions to an attempt to discredit the accused count's character.

Hallinan drew forth De Marigny's bland admission that he lived with his former wife, Boston Socialite Ruth Fahnestock, for nearly nine months after their divorce, and that he accepted large sums of money from both his former and present wives.

His drawing British accent contrasting sharply with De Marigny's histrionic, French-accented voice, Hallinan established that De Marigny made a premarriage trip to

California with Oakes' young daughter, Nancy, accompanied by a chaperone 18 or 19 years old; and that Oakes called De Marigny a "sex maniac" when the titled gold baron dragged his 15-year-old son Sydney from De Marigny's home after a party.

Hallinan, who termed De Marigny's title a "fake," also charged that the Marquis Georges de Viscdelou and his fiancée, Miss Betty Roberts, lived in De Marigny's home although "they were not man and wife." De Marigny denied the charge, declaring Miss Roberts lived with her mother.

Deserting his attack on De Marigny's personal character for a moment, Hallinan charged the dapper young count attempted to manufacture an alibi while planning the premeditated murder of his father-in-law.

And the crown attorney also skillfully trapped De Marigny into making a statement that cast aspersions on the character of his father-in-law.

See OAKES, Page 4, Column 2

300 Fighters Also in Raid; 2 War Plant Cities Raked

2000 Tons of Bombs Loosed; Allies Lose 17 Aircraft; Nazis Strike at London

By Robert N. Sturdevant
London (Saturday), Nov. 6 (AP)—A great force of American heavy bombers—as large as the record fleet of 700 which hit Wilhelmshaven Wednesday—bombed Gelsenkirchen, site of three of the greatest synthetic oil works in Europe, yesterday, and attacked the vital railway yards at Muenster.

With a bountiful escort of Thunderbolts and Lightnings, swelling the American formations to upward of 1000 planes, the Fortresses and Liberators pounded the two important western German cities during what was apparently one of the heaviest attacks ever made on Germany.

Possibly 2000 tons of bombs were loosed on the two cities, to equal the amount dropped during the raid on Wilhelmshaven.

17 Planes Lost
Ten heavy bombers, two medium ones, and five fighters were missing from the day's operations, which included attacks on military targets in northern France and Belgium.

The attack on Wilhelmshaven had cost five heavy U. S. bombers. Today's communique said 38 enemy fighters were destroyed by the American planes—20 by the bombers and 18 by the accompanying fighters.

Amid indications that Allied night raiders again were striking deep into Germany early today to continue another prolonged round-the-clock assault on Adolf Hitler's European fortress, the U. S. Eighth Air Force announcement disclosed that Marauder, Mitchell and Typhoon bombers were over northern France in force in daylight yesterday.

Muenster, capital of Westphalia in northwestern Germany, is an important railway center close to the strategic Dortmund-Ems Canal. It lies approximately 60 miles northeast of Dusseldorf, platted Wednesday night by the RAF.

Gelsenkirchen, besides being an important industrial city, is on the important Dortmund-Hamm railway. It lies 20 miles west of Dortmund in Westphalia and 20 miles northeast of Dusseldorf.

Northern France Hit
The medium bomber sweeps over northern France, the communique said, were covered by "many squadrons of fighters" which also made diversionary sweeps.

Mustangs on offensive patrols during the day attacked locomotives and other targets in northern France and Belgium.

Berlin radio, meanwhile, followed other stations in northwestern Europe last night in suddenly going off the air, apparently indicating Allied bombers were deep over enemy territory.

The American daylight assault followed an RAF Mosquito-bomber punch at the same general area Thursday night.

Returning American crewmen reported the most intense anti-See RAIDS, Page 2, Column 1.

Vatican Bombed By Allies, Axis Radio Declares

London (Saturday), Nov. 6 (AP)—The German-controlled Rome radio, in a special broadcast early today, said Vatican City was bombed last night and that "considerable damage" was caused by four bombs which fell among historic buildings.

The broadcast declared the famous Laboratorio Dei Mosaii was hit and that a bomb dropped near the palace of the Governor. There was no confirmation from any Allied source, but Berlin said Allied planes made the raid.

The Ministry of Information said the Vatican radio went off the air last night 50 minutes ahead of time.

It was recalled the Allies have warned of the possibility of Vatican City being bombed by the Axis powers who, it was said, were likely to then declare Allied aircraft had made the attack.

Today's Index

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'Away With King,' Naples Crowds Cry

War Sidelights Allies Arrest Noted Italian Industrialist

Naples (delayed), Nov. 3 (AP).—Allied military authorities today arrested an outstanding Italian industrialist, Paolo Signorini, on an unannounced charge and AMG removed from city and provincial offices and courts several hundred known Fascist party leaders.

Spanish Troops Return

San Sebastian, Spain, Nov. 5 (AP).—A new group of 595 blue legionnaires arrived today, making the fourth group, or a total of 2009 Spanish troops, to return from the Russian front since October 29.

British Clothing Sale

London, Nov. 5 (AP).—Clothing sales in Britain during September were the highest in three years and almost everyone apparently going on some kind of a spending spree as the result of the issuance of new ration coupons for a 12-month period.

Guerillas Take Stronghold In Montenegro

By William Smith White

London, Nov. 5 (AP).—New successes in Montenegro by Partisan fighters under Gen. Joseph Broz (Tito) were claimed today, while on the mountainous Bulgarian frontier other patriotic guerrilla forces were reported waging an increasingly furious battle against Axis garrisons.

While Tito's Army of Liberation reported its size was constantly being swelled by volunteers, a communiqué from the secret Free Yugoslav radio station said the Partisans had seized Biocce, a Nazi stronghold near the border of Montenegro and Albania, and that others of Tito's fighters had defeated the Germans in a skirmish near Kolasin and Metkovic.

In the latter battle the Germans were put to flight in disorder, the communiqué said.

The Partisans also claimed to have captured the town of Topola in eastern Bosnia, to have killed 52 Germans in an attack on a motorized column on the Croat-Bosnian border, and to have cut the rail line between Split and Siny in Dalmatia as well as successfully fighting the Germans in Serbia.

Word of the attacks on Bulgaria occupying forces in eastern Yugoslavia came from Ankara. Dispatches reported that guerrillas had captured the town of Yalovik and were waging fast-spreading warfare in the Drenova Mountains.

The seriousness of which Germany regards the situation in the Balkans and the eastern Mediterranean was made apparent again by the Nazis' attempt to regain the Dodecanese island of Leros by sea-borne landings.

Dispatches from Bodrum on the Turkish coast last night said the Allies had repulsed the attempted invasion, killing 100 and taking 70 prisoners.

700 U. S. Planes Pound Germany

RAIDS, from Page 1

aircraft fire they had ever encountered over the "Happy Valley," but had high praise for the fighter escort, which they said kept at bay as many as 30 to 50 German interceptors attacking some formations.

The American pilots said the targets were well blasted and much flame and smoke were seen to rise.

London Has Alert

London had a short alert tonight and the anti-aircraft defenses went into action in the suburbs. Some bombs were dropped and several persons were injured. One of the enemy raiders which came over England was shot down.

Other aerial operations during the day included an announcement that RCAF Spitfires flew "many sorties" in support of the bombers raids over northern France. Canadian Mustangs shot up communications and airfields, damaging a number of locomotives and setting fire to an enemy transport plane. One Canadian plane was reported missing.

The Thursday night raid by the RAF's 400-mile-per-hour Mosquitoes, which have attacked an average of one German city nightly for the last six months, followed the most devastating 24-hour assault yet thrown at the Reich, the Air Ministry said.

Five of the speedy planes were lost in operations that included spine laying in enemy waters. Returning Mosquito pilots said fires were still burning in Düsseldorf and Wilhelmshaven from the American and RAF raids.

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Monarch Lies Low As Republicans Have Their Day

By Homer Bigart

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Naples, Nov. 4 (Delayed).—With King Vittorio Emanuele III staying indoors, the republicans had their day in Naples today when, at services commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Italian armistice with Austria, Count Carlo Sforza and Adolfo Omodeo stirred the crowd to cries of "away with the King."

In the courtyard of the Royal University fired by German vandals, Rector Omodeo accused the monarchy of supporting fascism and of being implicated in Italy's involvement in the war. He began chanting "Viva la Repubblica" until the throng of 2000 took up the cry.

Count Sforza was more moderate. He did not mention the King by name, but he warned that all those who promised to defend Italian freedom and failed must go. He was roundly cheered and many attempted to kiss his hand when he struggled through the throng on the university steps at the conclusion of the ceremony.

It was reported Thursday in press dispatches that the King went to Naples to discuss the future of the royal house, after reports that the anti-Fascists refused to have anything to do with him, blaming him for the rise of Mussolini. Previously, it had been suggested that Umberto would be forced to abdicate and that the six-year-old Prince of Naples would be enthroned.

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Milk for a Baby Kangaroo



AUSTRALIAN MASCOT—Aussie Sapper A. P. Roberts feeds milk to George, an orphan, from a bottle in a field of daisies. George is thriving on his milk diet.

Rome to Suffer Naples' Fate, Refugees Say

By Wes Gallagher

Barl, Southern Italy, Nov. 3 (Delayed).—Refugees arriving here from Rome today said that city has been heavily mined and quoted the Germans as saying they will do to Rome what they did to Naples. "Eternal City or no Eternal City," Nazi engineers are mining all large buildings. There are tons of explosives under every ministry and all large hotels. Bridges and the main aqueducts have been mined.

Some of the mines, the refugees reported, are equipped with time devices designed to set them off after the city is occupied by the Allies, the same tactic that resulted in heavy civilian casualties in Naples.

The refugees said the Germans purposed to destroy all Italian government records in order to leave a chaotic situation for those who come in to administer the country. They painted the following word picture of Rome today:

The city has been mapped, with squads assigned to districts to search every building, including private homes, for machinery, works of art, jewelry, silverware, even automobiles and tires and anything else that might be of value to the Italians or the Allies.

Civilians who attempt to defy or thwart this systematic looting are liable to be shot.

Mussolini's new Fascist regime has mobilized all Italians between 18 and 52, with the Nazis enforcing the measure.

Anyone between these ages found on the streets is liable to be arrested, crowded aboard a train like cattle and taken to northern Italy or Germany for forced labor.

Rome's food supply is extremely serious, for the Germans are regularly requisitioning a large part of what produce is reaching the city.

The enemy's current efforts since being thrown from Mastic Ridge and San Croce Mountain appear to be concentrated on reaching the Aurunci Mountains rather than making a stand along the Garigliano River. Relentless Allied bombings of bridges across the stream the last two days have given the Germans plenty of difficulties in effecting an orderly withdrawal.

The advancing Allies have been retarded, however, by flood waters released as the Nazis blew up dams on the upper reaches of the river and opened sluice gates leading to irrigation canals in the coastal area. Some of the peaks on which the Germans now are digging in rise almost 7000 feet. Official word from the front said the Allies would be forced to root the enemy out of his new position with a "series of hard, short jabs" rather than by mounting any general offensive.

In the hard fighting of recent days American surgeons and nurses have been brought closer to the battle area than ever before and frequently have operated on the seriously wounded with shells exploding only a few yards from the emergency stations. Nurses have been working day and night.

Overhead the Allied air forces continued to hold full sway, dealing terrific punishment to retreating enemy troops and ranging far and wide to blast German motor transport and shipping. Flying Fortresses bombed the Italian west coast railway between Leghorn and Civitavecchia at numerous points, interrupting service on that important supply artery.

RAF Wellingtons pounded freight yards at Orte, 33 miles north of Rome. More than 100 Nazi motor vehicles were caught along the Avezzano-Isola Road behind the front and at least 16 were left burning. Numerous coastal vessels were sunk or left smoking from bomb hits. The Allies lost only one plane in all these operations, while shooting down five Nazi craft.

**Hershey Orders
Joseph Curran
Reclassified 2-A**

New York, Nov. 5 (AP).—Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union (CIO), has been reclassified from 1-A to 2-A for a six-month period on orders from Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Selective Service director. Local Board 18 announced today.

Curran, 37 years old, had been placed in 1-A last September 17 by the New York City Selective Service Appeals Board, which revoked his deferment as a seaman. The maritime union chieftain will become 3B next March.

Announcement of the order from General Hershey was made by the Rev. Francis K. Shepherd, chairman of the local board.

**Coast Workers
Vote to Strike**

Portland, Ore., Nov. 5 (AP).—AFL molders and foundry workers in 77 plants in 16 Washington and Oregon cities have voted to strike for higher wages, union officials announced today. No date was set.

Balloting in the Pacific Northwest's first major wartime strike vote under the Smith-Connally Labor Disputes Act showed 2942 in favor of a strike, 484 opposed.

Union officials said, however, that every effort would be made to settle the dispute.

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Finnish-Soviet Peace Parley Reported Near

By Edwin Shanke

Stockholm, Nov. 5 (AP).—Dr. Juhani Paasikivi, Finnish diplomat who in 1940 helped negotiate the Russo-Finnish peace, was reported today preparing to go again to Moscow on a similar mission, and while official denials came quickly they failed to dispel rumors of new Finnish efforts to quit the war.

The Swedish newspaper, Social Demokraten, organ of the dominant Swedish party, reported that Paasikivi had been instructed to leave for Moscow.

"Finland's fate will be settled within a few days," the newspaper added.

Official denials—which might be expected at this stage whether the reports are true or not—were reported soon afterward by Berlin and by the Stockholm newspaper, Aftonbladet, which quoted a foreign office spokesman as saying the report was "absolutely false."

London Takes It Seriously

The report was accepted without skepticism in London, where it was considered obvious that the Finns were worried about the threat to all German collaborators in the Moscow accord.

Social Demokraten said Paasikivi would be followed to Moscow by K. A. Fagerholm, minister of social affairs, and George A. Gripenberg, Finland's Minister to Sweden. It speculated that the United States and Sweden had helped arranged the parley as Finland's food and political situation reached a critical stage in more than two years of war.

Gripenberg, Minister to Sweden, will return to Helsinki Sunday to report to Ryti, and while the trip is reported as routine, Finland's ace diplomat and nephew of Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim has been surveying avenues to peace.

Bargaining Power Held Reduced

The Swedish newspaper, Dagens Nyheter, observed editorially that Finland already had lost valuable time for making peace and war developments had reduced the bargaining power of the Finns.

Meanwhile the Russian-Finnish war goes along at a halting pace. Today's Finnish communiqué, typical of those recently reported that the Finns repulsed a small Soviet attack in the Karelian Isthmus, with other land activity confined to reconnaissance. "Strong Soviet air activity" was reported over the Gulf of Finland, with 15 dive-bombers raiding the Harbor of Kotka. Helsinki said one civilian was killed and four were injured.

Red Army Smashes Into Kiev Suburbs

RUSSIA, from Page 1

total of 3200 for the day—were wiped out in the Nevel area where the Russians were less than 55 miles from the Latvian and old Polish borders. Several populated places were taken and one German strong point was captured after its garrison was routed, leaving behind its guns, ammunition and supplies.

But the battle for Kiev was the outstanding development of the day's hard fighting.

The Germans, meanwhile, announced the Russians lost 3 million men in dead, wounded and prisoners as against the 2,700,000 German casualties announced by the Russians. In the summer and autumn offensives.

Comparative Claims

Comparative German and Russian casualty claims for the summer and fall offensives made this table:

	German	Russian
Claims of Claims of	Russian	German
Losses	German	Losses
Killed	1,300,000	900,000
Wounded	1,370,000	1,702,000
Prisoners	130,000	98,000
Total	3,000,000	2,700,000

The Germans, in a Berlin broadcast of a DNB dispatch, said Soviet casualties totaled one million men in the last month with 400,000 of them in the southern Ukraine. On the Dnieper and Sozh River fronts north of Kiev the Russians lost 200,000 and west of Smolensk 340,000, DNB said.

Reds Pour In Reserves

The Germans reported fresh reserves pouring into the area and said the Russians had already attempted to cross the lower Dnieper without success.

South of Nikolai, one of the richest manganese sources in the world, the Germans apparently still held a foothold on the east bank and they reported that Soviet infantry and tank detachments failed to make any progress.

The Germans also reported heavy Russian attacks south of Dnepropetrovsk in the Dnieper River bend and hard fighting 15 miles north of Krivoy Rog. A new Russian push was reported developing in the 12-mile bridgehead across the river from Pereyaslav between Kiev and Dnepropetrovsk.

The battle for the Crimea, about which the Russians have kept silent but about which the Germans have written freely, was in its fourth day with Soviet amphibious forces, according to German account, widening their bridgehead on the Kerch Peninsula in the east and pounding at the land barriers in the north.

The fighting was reported by Berlin to have waxed bitter as fresh Russian forces moved over into their Kerch bridgehead from the Caucasus in landing boats.

Annual Convocation

The 27th annual convocation of the Howard University School of Religion will be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday there under the theme of "The Minister and His Ministry Today."

**WHY ON EARTH
DO THEY DO IT?**

You can't guess right now what's on your living room mantel. What chance would you have of remembering what was in this room or that room after it burned and what valuation would you put on the stuff?

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British Air Minister Describes Fast New Nazi Fighter-Bomber

London, Nov. 5 (AP).—Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair praised the United States Air Force tonight as "bonnie fighters and valiant comrades" and declared that the RAF's bomber command's strength had been increased 12-fold to "open the road to Berlin."

He gave the first official description of the new "secret weapon" plane which the Germans have used in recent night raids at London.

Sir Archibald said the Messerschmitt-410 was a twin-engine fighter-bomber, developed from the ME-210 which has been rocket-shelling Flying Fortresses in daylight.

He described the new Nazi plane as "something comparable" to the British Mosquito bomber, a 400-mile-per-hour all-wood twin-engine craft, in performance.

He said the ME-410 carried a navigator to help the pilot locate his target in high-speed sorties.

"Aircraft traveling at 320 miles an hour can cover the distance (the 85-mile corridor from the French coast to London) in 16 minutes," the Air Minister said. "Our defense has scanty warning and fighters have a very short time to find the little bomber 4 miles up, scampering at more than 5 miles a minute across the dark sky."

**Parrot Talks, Police Seize
Shipyard Worker in Slaying**

New York, Nov. 5 (AP).—The case of the talking parrot culminated today in the arrest of Robert Butler, 28, a Negro former taxi driver, on a charge of homicide.

Rushing to "The Green Parrot," a bar and grill named after a pet bird, after the fatal shooting of Proprietor Max Geller in July, 1942, police found a number of patrons—but they declined to talk.

Not so the large, green parrot on a stand near the bar.

"Robert—Robert—Robert," the parrot screamed.

Police questioned the bird further on the chance it might provide some kind of clue, but "Robert" was all it would say.

Later, at a station house where the patrons were being questioned, Assistant District Attorney Louis A. Pagnucco overheard two women patrons discussing in French what they had seen.

He told them what he had heard and showed them some pictures, including one of Robert Butler. They identified Butler as the slayer, Pagnucco said.

A search since that time ended with Butler's arrest today in Baltimore, where he had been working in a shipyard. Pagnucco said he told this story:

He had won heavily in a dice game and went that July night to "The Green Parrot" and joined a party. Geller ordered him away, threatened him with a knife, and Butler fired a revolver he had been carrying to protect his winnings. Then he fled.

But the parrot talked.

**French to Refuse
To Hold Pact Binding**

Algiers, Nov. 5 (AP).—The French Committee of National Liberation announced today that it would refuse to consider as binding the decisions of the tripartite London commission set up by the Moscow conference.

France was not invited to participate in the Moscow conference.

Red Army Smashes Into Kiev Suburbs

Japs Score Gains In New China Drive

To Drop Supplies Army, Navy To Use New Paper 'Chutes

By Walter Wood

Crepe paper parachutes will be put into use by American fighting forces to deliver supplies to men whose lines of communication have been cut by enemy action, it was learned authoritatively yesterday.

After four months of experimentation, a creped kraft paper chute has been developed to carry as much as 100 pounds of equipment when dropped from an airplane flying as fast as 180 miles per hour at 8000 feet, it was said.

The new-type chute is said to cost only one-fifth as much as the standard human-type parachute and its use will effect a large saving in nylon and other fabrics heretofore used in cargo chutes.

The paper innovation, 16 feet in diameter, has been developed by a Massachusetts manufacturer in cooperation with efforts of an officer in the paper commodities section, stock division, Navy Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

The new "paper chutes" have proven so successful in tests, that the Navy has placed orders for an undisclosed number.

They will be used among other things for dropping medical supplies, food and possibly blood plasma to forces who have been cut off from their sources of supply in combat areas.

"Rain will not damage them," a spokesman said, because the paper chutes are not affected by atmospheric conditions. Crepe was selected for its folding qualities. Because the kraft paper is nonporous, the spokesman said, strips of rayon fabric will be used just above the middle of the chute as a sort of air-escape valve to prevent tearing by the deadweight when it opens.

The War Production Board is in accord with the plan to use paper parachutes because of the saving that will be effected in nylon and other materials.

Liquor Shortage Blamed for New Type of Bootlegger

The liquor shortage has brought little evidence of an increase in illegal distillation of spirits in this area, but it has introduced a new type of bootlegger—one who doesn't need to manufacture liquor, R. E. Tuttle, supervisor of the Bureau of Internal Revenue's Alcohol Tax Division, declared yesterday.

The new type of bootlegger dabbles in the black market, buying as much liquor as possible in Baltimore and Washington package stores, then peddling it in three or four nearby States where people are rationed to one quart monthly, Tuttle said.

"The black market in liquor is on the rampage," Tuttle said. "There's no doubt about that."

Far East Plans Mapped

ROOSEVELT, from Page 1.

Chiang and Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

They are Lieut. Gen. Sir Herbert Lumsden, 46-year-old former commander of the 12th Royal Lancers, who will go to General MacArthur's headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, and Lieut. Gen. Adrian Carton De Wiart, who will be the Prime Minister's representative at Chungking.

General De Wiart recently returned to England after being held

Interned Japs Quieted by Troops

JAPS, from Page 1.

tion, perpetrated several assaults. Nearly a dozen WRA employees have resigned in fear of their lives.

Caucasians injured thus far include Dr. Reece N. Pedicord of Wheeling, W. Va., chief medical officer, and Edward Brobeck, WRA internal security guard.

The recurrent disturbances, which began last year, long before Tule Lake was designated as the center for disloyalists, came to a head a few weeks ago with the arrival of thousands transferred here from other centers. It was then that a strong, anti-American leadership, fostered mostly by evacuees from Hawaii, first took form.

Most of the internees here wish repatriation to Japan. The WRA has said that this desire, and a hope of becoming heroes of Nippon, have inspired most of the trouble.

There were wide-spread repatriations to the new series of incidents.

In Washington, Representative Claire Engle (Democrat) California, said he was considering the introduction of a bill giving the Army permanent jurisdiction here.

Gov. Earl Warren said "the Army should control the whole situation."

But Chinese Make 100-Mile Advance In Burma Push

CHUNGKING, Nov. 5 (AP).—Striking out along a 90-mile front in the Yangtze-Tungting Lake area, scene last May of a disastrous Japanese campaign, 30,000 Japanese, backed by large reserves, have scored general gains in an apparent desperate effort to forestall a general Allied offensive, the Chinese announced today.

(American-trained Chinese troops are engaging in almost continual small clashes with the Japanese in northern Burma, where "the Chinese are advancing to protect a supply road being constructed by American and Chinese engineering troops from Assam to the Burma Road," a British communiqué from New Delhi announced.

Chinese Gain In Burma

(Dispatches from the area said the Chinese had advanced 100 miles into Burma from the Ledo Road in northeastern India and occupied the upper half of the Hukaw Valley—a about halfway across the northern tip of Burma. Death of the first American soldier from enemy action in the area was reported.

(American Mitchell, Liberator and fighter bombers raided Japanese airbases at Shwebo, Lolo, Myittha, Miong, Lonkin and Yawo.)

Comparing the newest Japanese thrust with their unsuccessful October offensives along the Salween in southwestern China and in the Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow area of eastern China last month, Maj. Gen. C. C. Tseng, army spokesman, said the Japanese feared an Allied offensive would be keyed to the plans of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten in Burma.

In this case, he added, the Japanese hoped to forestall a drive which might break their cobweb lines up the Yangtze to Hankow.

Japs Take 2 Towns

Using waves of planes and heavy artillery but no tanks because of the lakes and streams crossing the area, the Japanese were acknowledged to have captured the towns of Kungun, 30 miles southwest of the Yangtze River port of Shasi, and Nansien, 70 miles south of Shasi in the "rice bowl" region of the Hupeh-Hunan border area.

The Chinese were thrown out of the two towns between the river and Tungting Lake only after fierce close-quarter combat.

The Chinese said the fighting along the Salween River near the Burmese border, had "lost significance" and that the Chinese were continuing to press the Japanese back beyond Siaofoeng and near Hsuanching in the Nanking Hangchow area.

India Is Offered Help

BOMBAY, Nov. 5 (AP).—To help alleviate India's famine, Canada has offered a gift of 100,000 tons of wheat, the Indian government announced tonight. The offer is subject to availability of shipping.

Repatriated Wounded Tell of Their Adventures



AT WALTER REED—Wounded Americans repatriated from Nazi prison camps and now at Walter Reed Hospital here. In front are (left to right) Sergt. A. E. Tornow, Springfield, Ore.; Sergt. E. N. Nelson, Marshall, Minn.; Corp. R. M. Graham (on cot), Atoka, Okla.; Pvt. H. L. Ehrlich, Brooklyn; Lieut. A. W. Glass, Jr., Macon, Ga., and Lieut. G. M. Herrington, Ogden, Utah. In the rear are (left to right) Sergt. F. J. Bartnicki, Moosic, Pa.; Sergt. M. K. Williams, North Platte, Nebr.; Pvt. R. M. Scott, Greensboro, N. C.; Pvt. L. M. Keith, Denver, Pa., and Sergt. N. C. Goodwin, Haverhill, Mass.

Roosevelt Seen in Favor Of Relief Plan

By the Associated Press

President Roosevelt indicated yesterday he is sympathetic with the idea of sending food now to the ill-fed peoples of countries occupied by the Nazis but questions whether it is practicable.

The heart is all right, he told a press-radio conference, but it is a question of ways and means.

Pending in the Senate is a resolution by Senators Gillette (Democrat) Iowa, and Taft (Republican) Ohio, calling for United States cooperation with the British, Swedish and Swiss governments and with the Red Cross and other relief organizations in getting food to Europe. Former President Herbert Hoover is a vigorous advocate of the idea and, testifying before a Senate committee this week, said food had been sent for months to Greece without the Germans getting any benefit from it.

Appearing before a Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee yesterday, James Wood Johnson, president of the Help-the-Children Committee, said "there is a general opinion in this country that the opposition to relief for European children comes primarily from England."

Senator Gillette questioned Johnson about his statement. "I'm not sure it's true," Johnson replied. "It's a general impression. Two New York papers have carried stories about it."

Declaring that "England is our friend," Johnson said: "If it is true that the opposition to the relief of these children comes mainly from England, it seems to me that it is our duty as friends to show her that she is making a mistake that is disastrous for her, for us, and for all the world."

The Gillette-Taft resolution was introduced by Mrs. Elizabeth Smart of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and by Dr. Russell Barnes of the Federal Council of Churches.

Japs Rush Ships To Solomons Area

PACIFIC, from Page 1

easterly course at a point about 60 miles from Kavieng.

That same morning, a Liberator bombed a destroyer in a convoy north of Mussau. This convoy was proceeding in two sections. There were three destroyers and three cargo ships in one section, a heavy cruiser, two destroyers and a tanker in the other.

Two hundred miles northeast of Mussau, two heavy cruisers, four light cruisers and three destroyers were sighted.

In daylight Wednesday, a strong formation of Liberators from the South Pacific command of Admiral William F. Halsey attacked a six-ship formation 135 miles northeast of Kavieng. One cargo ship was left listing and another set afire.

Four of 20 escorting fighters were shot down for certain and three others probably were downed against the loss of one Liberator in the attack.

Consolidating on Bougainville

Three destroyers raised intense anti-aircraft fire.

A spokesman for General MacArthur emphasized there still was no indication so far that the main Japanese battle fleet is moving into position for combat. There have been no sightings at any point of enemy capital ships or aircraft carriers.

The most reasonable explanation is the Japs either are sending out a number of small "task forces" or are intending to assemble a major task force at some such marshaling point as Rabaul.

Nazis Treated Them Well, Say Ex-Prisoners

By Hanson H. Hathaway

Prisoners of war, on the whole, were well treated by their German captors, the first group of repatriated American wounded related at Walter Reed Hospital yesterday.

Typical of Air Force stories told was that of Staff Sergt. Milton K. Williams, 31, of North Platte, Mo., who parachuted more than 22,000 feet after leaving his burning plane, which had taken part in the April 17 bombardment of Bremen.

"We were a few when we came on the target," Sergeant Williams said. "But we completed our mission, dropping all our bombs before Capt. Robert C. Miller, our pilot, ordered the ship abandoned."

Shell Takes Off Leg

"We were at 22,000 feet. A few minutes before what seemed to be the whole Luftwaffe had attacked us. I lost my left foot by shellfire before the plane caught fire."

Sergeant Williams told of yanking his ripcord as soon as he cleared the blazing Fortress, and of a struggle to keep conscious in the high altitude without oxygen mask, which was disconnected when leaving the stricken plane.

German intelligence officers were waiting for him as he came to a landing 30 miles from Bremen. He was in various hospitals up to July 16 when he was transferred from Oldenburg, Germany,

on a prisoner exchange agreement, as were 13 others of the group, to Sweden and thence to England, and by plane home at the express command of Gen. Ira Eaker.

'Repatriation Cake'

He told of British officer prisoners who shared delicacies with him and others, and drew a laugh when he explained a favorite preoccupation of the prisoners was to make "repatriation cakes" from a British Red Cross food parcel.

"We would dump the contents of the parcels, mainly cake flour, dehydrated prunes and other fruits, into a big dish, stir it up, cook it and we had cake."

Bad as their cake effort was, he said, "It stretched out a slim fare of black bread and potatoes with an occasional ration of 'two-bite meat portions.'"

One German Luftwaffe officer who had been shot down by a Negro pilot could not understand why Americans allowed Negroes to be officers, Pvt. Robert M. Scott, 26, of Greensboro, N. C., related. He was confined at Munich.

Wounded Early in Fight

For wounded Corp. Rodney M. Graham, 20, Chippewa Indian, of Atoka, Okla., the Sicilian campaign lasted one day. He was wounded July 11 at 6 p. m. and separated from his unit. Germans captured him and took him to a field hospital,

Steel Output Stops As 1200 Walk Out At Buffalo Plant

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 5 (AP).—War production of steel at the Republic Steel Corp.'s Buffalo plant was halted for the second time within three months today, a company official asserted, as an unauthorized work stoppage left 1200 men idle.

Frank C. Farrell, district manager, said a shutdown of the plant's open hearth furnaces and bar mills, which employ 800, was necessitated by a walkout last night of 375 men in the blooming mill and steel conditioning department.

David R. Sneddon, president of Republic Local 1743, United Steelworkers of America, declared the stoppage was due to an "unsafe work practice" in the blooming mill. Farrell said the management had been unable "to find any evidence of the 'unsafe working conditions.'"

Robert R. Ferry Named To OWI Domestic Post

Robert R. Ferry, former New York advertising executive, was named Assistant Director of Domestic Operations of the Office of War Information yesterday by Palmer Hoyt, director.

Ferry has been chief of the Office of Program Coordination with OWI. He transferred to the information agency from the War Production Board, where he was chief of campaigns. He succeeds Stephen Fitzgerald of Baltimore, who resigned to enter private business.

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Today's Luncheon Special
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Largest Selection in the City
JORDAN'S
1015 7th St. N.W.

No One Can Predict When War Will End, Churchill Asserts

LONDON, Nov. 5 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill told Harrow School students today that "the path of this war is hard and long, and no one would be so foolish as to try to fix some point at which it would end."

"No one can tell at what moment the resistance of the enemy may break," he said. "That is not our affair; that is theirs. That is for them to say."

The Prime Minister recalled that a whole class had passed through his old school since he was last there in the winter of 1940.

"It was then more exciting," he recalled. "You had been engaged in putting out incendiary bombs. Now I am afraid this form of entertainment has, for the moment, collapsed."

When the war ends, he continued, "a great responsibility will fall on our country with others, but primarily with us because we shall have to bear the burden of shaping the future as far as it is in our power or our duty to do so."

"You young men here, some of you may be in battle. . . . Others will inherit it, will be

heirs to the victory your elders or your parents have gained, and it will be for you to assure that what is achieved is not cast away, either for violence or passion or by sheer stupidity, but let keen vision, courage and humanity guide our steps so that it can be said of us that not only did our country do its duty in war, but afterwards in peace it showed the wisdom, poise and sincerity which contributed in no small degree to bind up the frightful wounds caused by the struggle."

Invasion Imminent, Paris Radio Says

LONDON, Nov. 5 (AP).—The zero hour for the invasion of France might strike at any moment, Jean Paquis, Paris radio military commentator, said tonight, adding that the newspaper, Paris-Soir, had published a late bulletin that large-scale ship movements had been observed off the southern coast of England.



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Styled with the correct proportions of crown and brim that distinguish a Knox hat anywhere . . . with Knox Ovalized 16th that give you a perfect fit! Favorite colors.

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DE. 2762

Deficiency Bill, OWI Fund Pass House

Eying Posts

F-4 Fido Can Be Soldier Or Sea Dog

If patriotic Fido can't go to war because of a 4-F rating or other handicaps, he can now become a home-front private for only \$1 or a four-star general for \$100 and through his contributions facilitate recruitment of fighters in the K-9 corps.

This opportunity for Fido's behind-the-lines service was disclosed yesterday with the announcement that a War Dog Fund drive will open here tomorrow to obtain financial aid for dogs for defense, the organization that recruits the animals for the armed forces.

Training Class Scheduled

A training class to teach civilian dogs obedience to their masters and just how a well-behaved canine should act in wartime Washington will be conducted from 3 to 5 p. m. in Rock Creek Park at Military and Glover rds. The small fee for admittance to the class will be turned over to the War Dog Fund.

Fido can become a sergeant for only \$5 or if he has ambitions for rank, he can become a second lieutenant for \$10. A captain's certificate, that his master can frame, will be his for \$15 or for \$25 he can obtain the rank of colonel. And then, if Fido is particularly patriotic, he can become a general for \$100.

Can Be Old Sea-Dog

If his owner has a penchant for the Navy, perhaps emulating the example of a sea-minded master, he can obtain home-front ranks in that branch of the armed forces, too. For example, he can become a lieutenant for \$15, a captain for \$25, or an admiral for \$100.

And the female of the species can become home-front "WACS" or "WAVES," contributing corresponding amounts for ratings or ranks.

Harry Brown, assistant director of Dog for Defense, directs recruitment in the Washington area. He explained that the training class tomorrow is open to all types of civilian dogs, including the able-bodied who may ultimately go into the armed forces, "4-F" dogs who have been turned down by the Army, and other pets whose masters feel they just aren't the fighting type. Leo Murphy is chairman of the War Dog Fund.

Postwar Plans Of Military Hit

TRUMAN, from Page 1

had to supply rubber and rubber products to England.

England not only did not build an adequate stockpile, the committee asserted, but through its English and Dutch-controlled international rubber regulations committee "hindered" RFC Chairman Jesse Jones in his efforts to obtain a stockpile for this country. "Consideration should be given now as to the terms and conditions under which any such rubber monopoly should be continued after the war," said the report. "We should insure that we will never again be the victims of a plan by which we were forced in the '20's to pay exorbitant prices for rubber at the same time we were being called Shylocks in the English press for requesting repayment of war loans which we had made to England."

"Attention should also be given to the possibility of acquiring rights in the deposits of English-owned resources of nickel, copper, tin and iron in countries outside England, and the right to receive manganese from Russia after the war in return for lend-lease articles furnished it now."

Lend-Lease Explained

"We should never forget that lend lease was originally authorized by the Congress, solely because the English and others whom we desired to assist did not have sufficient American exchange to purchase materials needed by them."

"Lend-lease was never intended as a device to shift a portion of their war costs to us, but only as a realistic recognition that they did not have the means with which to pay for materials they needed."

"Before authorizing lend-lease, the Congress expressly requested and received assurances that lend-lease assistance would be extended only where the recipient was fully utilizing all of its own resources. Such resources, of course, include foreign-held American securities and foreign-held securities which control basic raw materials abroad."

Judge Laws to Teach

Judge Bolitha J. Laws will teach the A. B. Pugh Men's Bible Class tomorrow at 10 a. m. at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Cremulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Cremulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREMULSION
For Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Proposals to Slash Davis Appropriation To Million Fail

By Felix Cotten

International News Service Staff Writer

The House passed late yesterday a 225-million-dollar supplemental appropriation bill after defeating two attempts by Republicans to slash drastically a five-million-dollar appropriation for the overseas branch of the Office of War Information.

An amendment by Representative Taber (Republican) New York, ranking minority member of the House Appropriations Committee, to cut the OWI item to one million dollars was rejected by the narrow margin of 146 to 139.

Later, Representative Wilson (Republican), Indiana, moved to send the bill back to the Appropriations Committee with instructions to slash the OWI appropriation to one million dollars. This was turned down by standing count of 172 to 34.

The fight over the OWI overseas branch was inspired by demands for economy and by sharp criticism in some quarters of the agency's foreign propaganda activities.

As passed by the House, the bill carries total appropriations and authorizations of 225 million dollars. The Administration had requested \$1,960,000,000. The big reduction was made by the Appropriations Committee in the most drastic cut in Administration appropriation requests on record.

Crown Fails to Shake Marigny's Calm

OAKES, from Page 1

ous doubts on the defense's contention that the fingerprint alleged to be De Marigny's, found in the murder room, was a "frame."

Hallinan, seeking to show De Marigny attempted to supply an alibi before the murder, established that De Marigny invited Harold Christie, wealthy realtor, and friend of Sir Harry's, to the party he gave the night of the crime. Christie declined because he said he was dining with Oakes.

Hallinan contended Christie was no close friend of De Marigny's, declaring he had been to dinner at the Count's home only once. "Do you think a man of Christie's age and tastes would harmonize with your guests?" asked the prosecutor.

"I don't see why not," said De Marigny. Hallinan scored an important point when questioning De Marigny about his interrogation in Oakes' Westbourne mansion by Miami homicide Chief Capt. Edward Melchen the morning after the murder.

Melchen had a tray with two glasses and a pitcher of water on a table, and De Marigny said he poured himself a glass of water. "If you are ambidextrous," said Hallinan, "you must have picked up the tumbler with your left hand?"

"Yes," nodded De Marigny, "I suppose so." Hallinan triumphantly pointed out that the fingerprint on exhibit is that of the little finger on De Marigny's right hand, not his left. The defense has been trying to show the fingerprint was "framed," and may have come from the glass and not from a bedsheet that stood beside Oakes' bed when he was murdered.

Seeking to picture De Marigny as a gigolo, Hallinan forced the defendant to admit that Ruth Fahnestock, from whom he was divorced in March, 1940, but lived with until the end of the year, gave him a cash settlement.

De Marigny denied he received \$100,000 from her. "I received \$10,000 (\$40,000) in 1940 as part of a separation agreement with her," he said. Hallinan also brought forth the admission that Nancy, whom De Marigny married two days after her eighteenth birthday, transferred \$16,000 to his account during their honeymoon trip to Mexico.

Seeking to show De Marigny was a man of average habits, Hallinan asked if the money he received from his former wife was spent on "nonbusiness matters."

De Marigny, leaning his elbow nonchalantly on the judge's bench, replied, with a shrug, "Yes."

Hallinan then asked De Marigny about the trip he and Nancy took from New York to California in March, 1942, before they were married. De Marigny said he stayed at a hotel in California while Nancy was a guest of Georgiana

Lady Astor's?

Question Is Whose Are These Panties

Richmond, Nov. 5 (AP).—Students of the historical riddle had this to say today:

"Are they, folks, or are they not, Lady Astor's panties?"

The Valentine Museum announcing a list of acquisitions, exhibited two pairs of handkerchief-lined drawers, white, severe and undecorated by any lacy frou-frou—vintage about 1890.

Lingerie-lookers were quick to note that there was a small embroidered "Nancy" on each drawer leg.

It was suspected that the "Nancy" might have been little Nancy Langhorne, the Virginia girl who as Lady Nancy Astor, now is a member of the British House of Commons.

Mrs. Charles E. Bolling, who donated the panties, said she didn't know just whose they were. But Mrs. Bolling acquired them from an old lady who died recently in a home for the aged and this old lady had been Nancy Langhorne's teacher in an era when such things were worn.

Cootie Unit Plans Rites At Tomb of Unknown

The Military Order of the Cootie, a branch of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, will make its sixth annual pilgrimage to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier tomorrow at 11 a. m. The services will be participated in by officers of the organization from 11 States and the District.

Senate Favors World League By 85-5 Vote

POSTWAR, from Page 1

God be good to us and permit us to resist and permit us to be the country we have been."

A brief skirmish followed adoption of the resolution when Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley moved to send the resolution to the President. He said he did so since some Senators had referred to it as "advice."

Taft Takes Exception

Senator Robert A. Taft (Republican) of Ohio, took sharp exception to use of the word "advice" which under the Ohioan's construction might be interpreted as advance Senate consent to moves under the resolution. Barkley dropped the word and sent the measure to the White House as "information."

A score of Senate perorations before and after passage sped the resolution on its way.

Barkley said it was the first time in history the Senate had ever moved to shape the peace before the end of hostilities, and its action should "give heart to our allies."

Senator Scott W. Lucas (Democrat) of Illinois, first to propose Senate endorsement of the Pact of Moscow, said the resolution "writes victory at the end of the last chapter of the diplomatic phase of this global war."

Of five ninth-inning attempts to further amend the resolution, three were offered by Reynolds. These ranged all the way from a proposal to make international "agreements" as well as treaties subject to two-thirds ratification, to assurances of territorial integrity for "subjugated nations." All were shouted down with Connolly's throaty "NO" rising high above the chorus.

Meeting the same fate was an attempt by Senator John L. McClellan (Democrat) of Arkansas to revive the Fulbright resolution, and an amendment by Senator James O. Eastland (Democrat) of Mississippi pledging trade and economic collaboration with other nations after the war.

On the showdown, all Senators were either present or accounted for. In addition to the 51 Democrats and 34 Republicans voting for the resolution, five Senators, ill or "unavoidably absent," were announced as favoring the resolution.

These included Senator Glass of Virginia, Bailey of North Carolina, and Bone of Washington (Democrats), and Bridges of New Hampshire (Republican). Senator McCarran (Democrat) of Nevada, was paired for the resolution against La Follette, who is ill.

Officer Gets Reward For Censoring Mail

London, Nov. 5 (AP).—Lieut. Seymour C. Karp of Sag Harbor, Long Island, who censors outgoing mail at an Eighth Air Force fighter station, was surprised the other day to receive a box of salt water taffy from Miss Olive Brooker of Mercerville, N. J.

Karp was surprised because he is not acquainted with the young lady, but a note which accompanied the package explained everything.

"In appreciation," the note said, "for all the little holes you've cut in Bob's letters."

P. S. "Bob" is Sergt. Bob Miller of Mercerville.

Roosevelt Orders Living Cost Probe

COSTS, from Page 1

here have run into strong opposition from the Congress farm bloc, which wants food prices to go higher.

Subsidy Compromise Asked
In this connection, it was disclosed today that a group of influential Democratic Senators had appealed to the President to compromise on the food subsidy issue to avoid a repetition of last summer's fight in Congress. These Senators say they do not believe Congress would vote to continue and broaden the subsidy program to hold down food prices.

Named by Mr. Roosevelt to investigate costs are WLB Chairman William H. Davis, chairman and representative of the public; R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO-United Automobile Workers, and George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, representing labor, and H. B. Horton, treasurer of the Chicago Bridge and Iron Co., and George K. Batt, vice president of Dugan Bros., Newark, N. J., representing employers.

De Marigny, leaning his elbow nonchalantly on the judge's bench, replied, with a shrug, "Yes."

Hallinan then asked De Marigny about the trip he and Nancy took from New York to California in March, 1942, before they were married. De Marigny said he stayed at a hotel in California while Nancy was a guest of Georgiana

Things to Come

Television Gives Life to Newspaper

Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 5 (AP).—

A newspaper came to life tonight as characters stepped from the pages and performed, via television, before approximately 80 editors and publishers.

The demonstration was arranged by the General Electric Co. through the cooperation of the Albany (N. Y.) Times-Union. The company, a pioneer in electronics, used a graphic technic to illustrate how it thought television might supplement newspapers in covering the news after this war.

Printed pages of a special 10-page edition of the Times-Union first were projected on screens of television sets. Then stories, want ads, display advertisements, comic cartoons and other features were reenacted in a big studio, much like those used in making moving pictures in Hollywood.

Remarkably Natural
Powerful blue lights illuminated the heavily padded, big studio with an eerie blaze. Traveling cranes placed lights and loud speakers before the actors.

The reenactment of the newspaper stories and features appeared, by contrast, remarkably natural on the screens of regular household television sets.

A few such sets were manufactured and marketed by various companies before the war began. It is no secret that they since have been perfected considerably and are expected to be marketed extensively once production may be resumed. Combination television, short wave, standard broadcast and the relatively new frequency modulation receiving sets are expected by the trade to be available for as low as \$150.

Most of Flicker Missing
Most of the unnatural flicker—like the early movies—previously noted and resulting eye strain were missing from tonight's demonstration.

In bringing the newspaper to life, a war commentator, using a large map, pointed out exactly what the latest bulletins explained had happened.

Financial news was told by the use of silver dollars stacked in piles and used as "live" charts to illustrate the Government's new tax proposal.

WLB Approves Coal Raise by 11-to-1 Vote

COAL, from Page 1

devised originally to measure the wages of the steel workers and provide them with a 44 cents a day wage increase. Any general change in the steel wages would seriously weaken, if not destroy, the WLB wage yardstick. It was understood that announcement of the Steel Workers' decision was being withheld until next week so as not to prejudice in any way WLB consideration of the coal case.

Technical Questions Remain

The board's decision made its approval subject to resubmission by licks of the clauses relating to wages paid to piece workers and to the question of pushing coal cars underground. Although of a technical nature, these clauses have been subject to considerable controversy and conceivably might prolong the coal wage dispute, although observers doubted that they would.

The Ickes-Lewis contract, signed for the duration of Government operation of the pits, must also be approved by President Roosevelt before it can go into effect. Speedy approval by the President is expected.

As a result of the agreement, Ickes and the coal operators are expected to join in a request to the Office of Price Administration to raise prices to consumers to cover the increased cost, estimated at from 20 to 50 cents a ton, depending on the area.

WLB Reluctant

WLB members went along with the pact reluctantly because of their knowledge that rejection would prolong the coal crisis, doing enormous damage to the war production effort. However, it was understood that other members were inclined to agree with Morse that the agreement should never have been made while the strike was in progress. A feeling persisted that the board was "let down" by the Chief Executive when he authorized Ickes to strike the bargain with Lewis.

Board Chairman William H. Davis explained his position in a two-paragraph statement as follows: "The contract signed by Secretary Ickes and the President of the United Mine Workers pays the day rate mine workers \$1.50 for an extra full hour of work each day. This is what they would get under the present contract. When corrected for tonnage workers it will be within the limits of the national wage stabilization policy because the increased daily earnings will then all be in payment for increased production of coal."

"Four stoppages of work have occurred in this basic industry since the President of the United Mine

Workers announced to the country that he was going to obtain, for no more work, a \$2-a-day wage increase, no more, no less, regardless of the wage stabilization policies of the board. Under the contract with the Government the extra pay is for extra work paid for at the old rate or for overtime pay required by the Fair Labor Standards Act."

Morse vehemently expressed his objections to the board decision in his dissenting opinion. Highlights follow:

"It is contrary to sound public policy for the War Labor Board to approve this agreement which was negotiated under the duress of a strike."

"The War Labor Board has consistently ruled up to now, that it will not consider the merits of a controversy between an employer and a union while a strike is in progress. This memorandum of agreement was not only negotiated in the midst of strike action, but the War Labor Board has reached a decision on it while many thousands of miners are still engaged in a work stoppage."

(This was a reference to the fact that the miners have failed to heed the back to work call from their leader, indicating that full production will not be resumed before Monday at the earliest.)

Deplores "Capitulation"
"The Nation should have exercised its sovereign powers to meet the challenge raised by the economic action of the United Mine Workers of America, rather than capitulate to that challenge by offering them a contract which appears to have been dictated at the point of the strike weapon."

"The return of the men to work should have been a condition precedent to any offer of a contract by the Secretary of the Interior or any consideration of such a contract by the War Labor Board. If the purpose and intent of the statements of the President and the provisions of his executive order were to be observed."

Morse sharply attacked the procedure which imposed upon the

Rome Mined by Nazis, Say Italian Refugees

New York, Nov. 4 (AP).—Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio's Bari radio said in a domestic broadcast today that refugees from Rome reported the Nazis had mined all important buildings there and had stated that "they want to leave only the memory of Rome."

"German sappers have mined all large public and private buildings," said the broadcast, recorded by United States Government monitors.

Appalachian mining area a contract which was originally devised for the Illinois mining area, without giving the Appalachian operators a chance to participate in the negotiations.

He also attacked as "unproved" the board's assumption that travel time underground averages 45 minutes a day throughout the mining industry. To the extent that it exceeds 45 minutes a day, operators would suffer a hardship because they would have less productive time, he contended.

His Lunch Period Slash
The lunch period slash also was challenged as follows:

"It is very doubtful that any such increase of productive time at the expense of the lunch-rest period will be a causative factor in producing more coal. The arduousness of the work of the miners would seem to justify providing them with the necessary rest incident to a 30-minute lunch period."

"Already the War Labor Board has been notified by one of its regional boards that two serious strikes in vital war plants have been called by union leaders who are insisting that the striking men will not return to work until the Government, through the War Labor Board, approves a settlement in the same manner as that in which the Government capitulated to the demands of the United Mine Workers of America."

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Helps soothe irritated nasal passages. Helps relieve that "stuffed-up" feeling due to colds.
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IT'S THE NEW
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CBS Network, Coast to Coast

Judge Laws to Teach

Judge Bolitha J. Laws will teach the A. B. Pugh Men's Bible Class tomorrow at 10 a. m. at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Cremulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Cremulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREMULSION
For Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Uncle Sam

says: "Mail

Christmas gifts

before Decem-

ber 1st."

The Attack Grows More Intense... Are You
Buying More War Bonds, to Back It?

Check this skirt as a must-have for your day-in, day-out wardrobe. Bold houndstooth check—brown or navy with white—all-wool and pleated fore and aft. Teen-age sizes, \$5.95

Rayon shirt \$2.50
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Fourth Floor

Check Mates that "help with your homework"—rayon pajamas with warm matching quilted jacket. Junior sizes. \$5.95

Pajamas \$7.95
W&L-Girls' and Junior Misses
Furnishings, Fourth Floor

\$75,000 Is Sought For FCC Probe

Unanimous Choice Murray Made Head of CIO Fourth Time

Philadelphia, Nov. 5 (AP).—The sixth constitutional convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations today unanimously elected President Philip Murray to a fourth term.

The 600 delegates staged a 16-minute impromptu parade through the convention room following the election. Murray, who succeeded John L. Lewis as president of the labor organization in 1940, previously had pledged the CIO to continue its campaign to "organize the unorganized."

James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer, and nine vice presidents also were reelected. The vice presidents are:

R. J. Thomas, president of United Automobile Workers; Fred Rosenblum, president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Joseph Curran, president of National Maritime Union; Sherman H. Carlin, president, United Rubber Workers; Reid Robinson, president of International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; John Green, president of Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Albert E. Fitzgerald, president of United Electric, Radio and Machine Workers; Emil Rieve, president of Textile Workers Union; and Allan S. Haywood, director of organization for CIO.

Murray in a brief acceptance speech after the demonstration subsided, said that during the next year there must be "unity of purpose and action on matters pertaining to the national welfare and the welfare of the people here at home."

"We must lend every possible assistance to development of better internal relations so that we may bring about that kind of internal peace that means a better life for all the people."

Rail Clerks' Head Sees Hope for Agreement

President George Harrison of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks expressed hope after a White House call yesterday that a satisfactory agreement would be reached in the railroad wage disputes to obviate a general walkout.

Harrison, who said he called to discuss "the critical railroad wage dispute" with President Roosevelt, predicted that authorized strike votes among operating and non-operating personnel would carry, and asserted: "The national interest demands that an agreement be reached."

House Group Decides To Ask More Funds; \$58,000 Spent

The revamped House special FCC investigating committee, under the leadership of Representative Clarence F. Lea (Democrat) of California decided at an executive meeting yesterday to seek additional funds to go ahead with the inquiry.

Representative Lea, who succeeded Representative Eugene Cox (Democrat) of Georgia as chairman, said hearings, at a standstill since Cox stepped down under fire, will be resumed shortly.

The committee will ask a House appropriation of \$75,000 to round out the investigation. Of the \$60,000 already appropriated, only about \$2,000 remained unspent.

Lea, who announced a completely revised committee procedure following the Cox resignation, said the committee is trying to "iron out all of the snags and get this thing on an even keel."

Asked whether Eugene L. Garey, general counsel of the committee under Cox's chairmanship, and like Cox criticized for his conduct of the investigation, would be retained, Lea said the committee "has made no determination."

Members of the Federal Communications Commission were expected to be among the first called when hearings are resumed.

In Congress TODAY

Senate
Not in session; meets at noon Tuesday.

Committees: Agriculture Subcommittee, open, 10 a. m., fertilizer and nitrate hearing; Interstate Commerce Subcommittee, open, 10 a. m., transportation bill.

House
Not in session; meets at noon Monday.

YESTERDAY

Senate
Met at 11 a. m.

Completed foreign policy debate and voted 85 to 5 in favor of an international organization such as the League of Nations as a means of preventing another world war.

Received Tydings resolution to extend the terms of President Quezon and Vice President Osmena of the Philippines until after the war.

Confirmed several service promotion nominations.

Recessed at 5:53.

House
Met at 11 a. m.

Passed a \$166,752,764 deficiency appropriation after defeating Representative Taber's motion to slash the OWT's supplemental appropriation.

Received Knudsen resolution to shorten the election-inauguration interim of the next President.

Twins Get Movie Contract



ONE ADULT, ONE A MINOR—Lyn (left) and Lee Wilde, both 20, found yesterday one is grown up under the law, the other not. A court, asked to approve their film contracts, held that Lyn is an adult because she is married, and can do as she pleases. The court approved Minor Lee's contract.

Soldier Vote Bill Supported By National GOP Chairman

Republican National Chairman Harrison E. Spangler went to the Capitol yesterday to support "in principle" the revised Green-Lucas soldier vote bill streamlining Federal election processes so servicemen everywhere can take part in the next presidential election.

Spangler's indorsement, following similar backing given the bill last week by Democratic National Chairman Frank C. Walker, lined up both political parties squarely behind the legislation.

Changes Completed
A subcommittee meanwhile completed last-minute changes in the measure preparatory to a full committee vote next week.

The principal change cuts the membership in a proposed war ballots commission from five members to four, so both parties can be equally represented. Subcommittee members pointed out that although the members are appointed by the President under the bill, they would be subject to Senate confirmation as a further guarantee of the bipartisan rule.

Democratic sponsors were reported so anxious to take "politics" out of administration of the bill, that the name of Frederic W. Cook, Republican secretary of state of Massachusetts for 23 years, and president of the National Association of Secretaries of State, was being privately backed for the job of executive director of the commission.

The bill provides for simplified Federal ballots to be distributed through the War and Navy Departments to servicemen everywhere in plenty of time to vote for President, Vice President and members of Congress. Soldiers who wished to vote for State offices would have to apply to their States for absentee ballots, but form postcards would be provided to expedite this process.

Besides servicemen, members of the Merchant Marine and civilians attached to the armed forces overseas would be eligible to vote under the bill's terms.

Martin Sees Republican as Next President

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 5 (AP).—Interpreting this week's election as indicative of public sentiment against "the bungling, waste and inefficiency of the New Deal Democrats," House Republican Leader Martin of Massachusetts declared tonight "We can look forward to a Republican victory in the presidential contest of 1944."

"The people of America," Martin said in a speech for a dinner meeting of the Women's Republican Club of Cumberland, "can be depended upon to stand fast and firm for constitutional, honest and efficient government. This was clearly emphasized in the voting on Tuesday."

Satisfied With War Conduct

While satisfied with the military conduct of the war, Martin said, the people "are not satisfied with the way the bureaucrats are bungling and mismanaging the problems at home. . . . They are willing to pay in taxes every cent needed to win the war but they resent these taxes being more excessive than necessary because of bad management."

Republican election gains in the last two years, Martin ascribed, resulted from the union of "millions of honest, sincere and patriotic Democrats" with Republicans desiring "to save our form of government, our way of life and to keep personal freedom here in America."

Unless there is "a radical improvement" in the handling of the food problem, Martin warned, "we will not have enough food for America and we will have failed the world in helping rescue them from starvation."

Urges One-Man Control

"The one certain way to bring order out of confusion is to have one man responsible for the entire program," he declared. "Then we could expect more food instead of buck passing."

The Republican leader expressed fear for the future of "the American system of private enterprise," which he said "faces grave danger" from "assault by men and women who believe in collectivism and regimentation."

As "grave problems" which must be solved in order to prevent "a revolution in our economic life," Martin listed renegotiation of Government contracts, cancellation of war contracts, disposal of surplus material, reconversion of business to a peacetime basis, reemployment of men and women now in the armed forces or in war industry, and rehabilitation of disabled service men.

\$261 Reported Stolen

Mrs. Rowena Roberts, 28, owner of the Rightway Cleaners at 2337 Pennsylvania ave. se., reported to police that yesterday morning while she was in the back room of the above establishment, her pocketbook containing \$261 in bills was stolen from in back of the counter.

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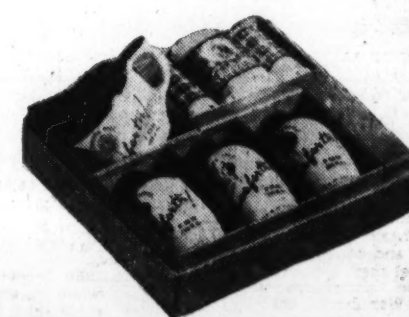
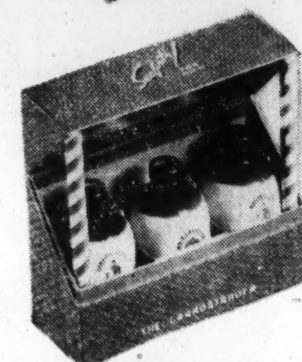
Grandstander . . . Shaving lotion, hair dressing and liquid shaving soap . . . \$3.20

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Set A . . . Shaving mug, lotion . . . \$2.10

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Slashed felt and a veil, on bright color, with center interest, \$15

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**** Saturday, November 6, 1943

Art For Veterans

The impetus given to the teaching of arts and crafts to disabled veterans by the Arts and Crafts Unit of the American Red Cross has begun to yield such high dividends that reports of its success are finding their way into the press. Although the project bears a family resemblance to the recreational activities which have long been the mainstay of hospital workers, the similarity is only skin deep. For the teaching in these units is done entirely by experienced, professional artists working in conjunction with the local museums. The stimulus of such a combination of talents has been met with unexpected enthusiasm by the patients, and the standard of craftsmanship has already been lifted to the level of artisans whose work has a market value.

It is doubtless due to the ingenuity and imagination of the units that the congenial resistance of the American male to the "arts" has been overcome. Hundreds of boys, who we should imagine, in their civilian environment would have scoffed at the notion of turning a potter's wheel, whittling buttons out of driftwood, to say nothing of working a piece of embroidery, have transformed a dreary convalescence into a creative experience. In some cases the men have discovered dormant talents which are leading them into new vocations. It would seem, therefore, that the lessons of this project should not be lost in a postwar world. Cannot we, as a nation, channelize this widespread hunger for craftsmanship, awakened amid the waste and destruction of war, so that it will not be extinguished with the signing of the peace?

Borrowed Time

That anything might happen but also the verdict not only of Lord Halifax but now of the ordinary newspaper reader. From now on Hitler will be living on borrowed time, and probably knows it. Consider the military possibilities opened up by the Moscow pact—one of the few great climaxes of the war—to integrate strategy. Hitherto Russia has been terra incognita to her allies. She has refused to divulge military data on the war on Russian soil, to allow the allies to fly over her territory, and to permit the use of Russian bases for bombing military objectives in the Balkans, as, for instance, Ploesti. So hermetically sealed was Russia that knowledge of conditions in the Soviet Union held by the strategists and economists in London and Washington was exactly zero. They knew far more about Germany than about Russia.

This must be remembered to the credit of the hosts of important men who have guessed wrong about Russia. In the debate over the so-called second front, the most commonly accepted view hitherto held in both London and Washington was that the Russian clamor for an invasion of the Continent from the west was a cry of despair. Certainly it looked like it. Russia had her back to the wall from the period of German advance between June and December, 1941, and again between the resumption of the German offensive on the Eastern Front in June, 1942, and the turn of the tide at Stalingrad late that year. But the recent Russian advance to the Dnieper and beyond has raised the question whether the Russian clamor for a second front—during these last few months, at any rate—wasn't based, rather, on confidence. Evidently they wanted the Allies to invade the Continent from the west, not to ease the pressure on them so much as to give the coup de grace to the Reich this year. In other words, there may have been on this occasion, as in the past, an underestimation on the part of Russia's allies of Russia's strength, staying power and offensive capacity.

Now it looks as if this condition of things belongs to the past. The beginning of confidence is self-revelation, and this is pledged in the compact to integrate strategy. It ought to be followed without delay by joint action with the Near East army under Sir Henry Wilson. Soon the Crimea will fall into Russian hands. If our big bombers could be based on, say, Sevastopol, the flying distance to Ploesti would be reduced to 250 miles. This would be a tenth of the distance flown in the American raid a few months ago. A regular shuttle service to Ploesti would complete the destruction of the oil wells and oil refineries which help very markedly to lubricate Germany's war machine. Cooperation is possible elsewhere in the Balkans. The Danube, which has become a life line for German supplies, could be made useless as a thorough waterway by attacks from Russia and Italy.

Thus Hitler is caught in a military vice which must put a term on Nazi resistance.

In order to escape the air blows in the west, he has transferred war industry to eastern Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Austria. But he cannot now put his munitions plants out of danger. Air power mounted on the Eastern Front could be moved closer to the targets as the Red legions advance. Nothing that has come out of Moscow can have sounded as much like the knell of doom as the evolution of real coalition strategy.

Luce Bill

Our preoccupation with the war, the coal strike and the Connally resolution has unfortunately delayed comment on the very important bill that Representative Claire Boothe Luce introduced in the House last week. Although it is her first bill, it shows evidence of careful preparation and offers an adroit approach to the manpower problem. Congress may strike out Mrs. Luce's little essay explaining the purpose of the bill and the philosophy behind it, but for the laymen who read it in its present form even this serves admirably to shape up the need for the proposed Army and Navy Maintenance Corps.

This bill would provide the authority and machinery to do effectively what the WMC is now trying to do, without much success, through its work-or-fight order. Present directives intended to place men in jobs where they can be of greatest service to their country produce indifferent results because they are often vague and unenforceable as applied to the individual. Mrs. Luce would make the obligation for national service both specific and enforceable for all men of military age. Men deferred or released from military service could be drafted for training or work on the home front wherever their services might be needed, as determined by the President acting through the Secretary of War or other officials.

Enactment of the bill would not, of course, mean the induction of all 4-F's and men deferred for occupational reasons into maintenance corps. Such corps would be organized only when war workers could not be obtained in ample numbers through voluntary recruitment. To meet such emergencies, whether caused by shortages of manpower, by absenteeism or strikes maintenance corps would be mobilized in accord with a definite formula. The first to be inducted would be those who have left essential jobs without permission from their Selective Service boards, those who have refused to transfer to essential jobs voluntarily, and those who are absent from their jobs without cause. Should these groups be exhausted, the maintenance corps could draw upon single men under 38 who have been deferred for physical, mental or moral reasons and upon other groups in the order of their usefulness and availability, considering age and family ties.

Employers would not profit from the use of maintenance corps, for they would have to pay going wage rates for every corpsman put to work in their plants and those sums would go into the Federal Treasury. The corpsmen themselves would get regulation Army or Navy pay plus allowances on the basis of their rank. Whether they would be housed and fed by the Army or Navy, or given cash to pay for their upkeep, would be left to the discretion of military and naval authorities. This issue obviously needs more explicit attention than it is given in the bill. The indirect effect of the bill would probably be far more important than any work that might be done by the maintenance corps. It would put every man of military age on notice that he might be drafted for special work, at \$50 a month plus allowances, if he should fail to stay on the job or to comply with WMC orders. It would give the Government an effective weapon against the sort of blackmail it has encountered at the hands of John L. Lewis. Of course, it discriminates against men of military age. All citizens should be available for this type of national service in wartime. But the Austin-Wadsworth bill appears to be a dead letter. In the absence of general legislation, the Luce bill seems to be a feasible and desirable approach to the manpower problem on a more limited scale.

Nakano's Suicide

None of the pundits on Japan, so far as we know, has ventured any view on how or when the Japanese will be beaten. They have nothing in history to go on, and Japanese psychology is too complicated to justify any firm convictions. So the suicide of Seigo Nakano, a parliamentary leader who has always been associated with Japan's war lords, must be interpreted without benefit of expert guidance. For our part the event caused us to return to a little book called *If Japan And America Fight* by Gen. Kajiyo Sato, from which we quoted at the beginning of the war. The general was intent upon telling the Japanese something about Americans. In the process, he told us something about his own people.

General Sato did not use the word "blitz," but it is plain that he pinned all his hopes on a blitz victory. He was not dismayed by America's material strength. To him that factor would be offset by Japan's moral strength. "Machines," he said, "are handled by men, so that there will not be much difference when one considers the real value of the Americans in actual battles." Indeed, the lack of moral discipline in America was said to make our country an easy mark. He gave us full credit for overflowing energy, but that energy was dissipated in temperamental storms and general indiscipline. Copious illustrations of the general's point were given. There were full accounts of the desecrations in the Civil War, and the general himself had seen evidence of drunkenness and laxity when American boats put into port. As a final word of comfort to his countrymen the general aimed this shaft at Americans: "Those who are boastful will not last long."

But there was a fly in the general's ointment, and it caused him uneasiness. "The

Americans have the habit of spending much time in discussing before a decision is arrived at for an undertaking, but once decided they show wholehearted loyalty for the undertaking, which is their strong point." His illustration was the last war. The American nation, he noted, then stood as one man. Though the general hastily qualified the tribute by saying that such unity could not be maintained in adverse conditions, it was enough to persuade him to counsel Americans to "go back to the Monroe Doctrine" and leave Asia to Japan. The general did not live to see America again become one man. His successors have. Maybe the suicide of Nakano is a sign that some of the higher-ups already know that their jig is up—that the uneasiness implicit in the Sato book has taken root.

What Civilians Lack

Census enumerators are usually instructed to garner facts about the possessions of the public. But a novel kind of census-taking will be inaugurated within a few days when enumerators go forth to find out what the public lacks in the way of essential household goods. This new type of census-taking is being conducted for the benefit of the Office of Civilian Requirements of the WPB. The OCR wants to know to what extent shortages are causing hardships to civilians, what they most need, and whether the lack of any specific household item is affecting the health, morale or productive efficiency of civilians. Information is also desired on the geographical distribution of scarce consumer goods as well as the quantity and condition of household articles such as electric irons and washing machines.

Instead of relying upon desk statisticians to furnish estimates of minimum civilian consumption requirements, the method of house-to-house canvassing has been preferred. The reliability of the results will depend upon the number of inquiries, the typical character of the families interviewed, and the geographical extent of the survey. Visits will be made to no more than 7000 homes—a minute percentage of the total number of households maintained in the United States. Nevertheless, the methods to be followed in conducting the inquiry have been approved by experts, including Dr. George Gallup, whose Institute polls of opinion based on similar sampling methods have gained wide acceptance. By including within the sample families in every income group, engaged in various kinds of work, living in all parts of the country, it should be possible for the OCR to obtain a composite picture of the state of civilian household economy that will enable it to formulate plans for alleviating those deficiencies that weigh most heavily upon civilians.

Charter Commission

Senator Holman's second thoughts about ways and means of getting a local government established in Washington are a notable improvement over the resolution he introduced several weeks ago. He now suggests a three-man charter commission, one member to be named by the President and one each by the chairman of the Senate and House District Committees. That body would draft a proposed charter for the District after listening to the suggestions of local citizens and civic groups. The end product would be one specific plan that could be submitted to the people of the District as well as to Congress.

The advantages of this plan over the previous suggestion that the people vote on various charters recommended by civic groups scarcely need be stated. The first Holman resolution would encourage controversy over details and perhaps leave the issue of District suffrage in greater confusion than now exists. The new Holman bill will simplify the issue and presumably afford expert craftsmanship in the drafting of a local charter. There would be a great advantage also in having a plan sponsored jointly by representatives of the White House and the two congressional committees handling District legislation.

But shouldn't the people for whose benefit this local government would operate also be given a voice in the drafting of the proposed charter? At present, of course, no one has the right to speak for the people of the District. But if Congress would speed up enactment of the District delegate bill now before the House Judiciary Committee, local residents would have a spokesman who could himself serve as a member of a charter commission or could be permitted to designate a local resident to such a post. A delegate representing the District would be immensely useful in helping Congress to decide what it is going to do about the whole perplexing problem of government in this undemocratic war-boom Capital. It may well be that friends of the District in both houses of Congress will give the Walter delegate bill the right of way as the first step toward more comprehensive overhauling of the obsolete municipal machinery now serving the Federal city.

SONG FOR UNBORN LIPS

Fathers of our free estate,
Victims of a bloody fate,
Open ranks and let us stand
With your noble, selfless band.
We who strafe and bomb and shell
All the ruthless spawn of hell,
Spill our lives on hill and plain;
Welcome us, the newly slain.
You, who died on foreign shores
Gallantly, to end such wars,
See our bodies torn and red,
Let us share your mouldy bed.
Welcome us who sweat and bleed,
Hoping to protect our seed;
Cheer our death by shell and gun!
Welcome us, your future sons.
JOSEPH B. ROBERTS, JR.

Good Neighbors

By Virginia Prewett

Sound Economics

A STEP THAT will contribute much to the sound economic growth of the republics of the Western Hemisphere both now and after the war comes with creation of the United States Office of Foreign Investment Information, announced today. This office, which has been in process of organization for some time, will operate for some time, or organization in the Department of Commerce under the general direction of Undersecretary Wayne C. Taylor and the immediate supervision of George Wythe, chief of the Latin American Division.

For several years past there have been growing in the New World two significant economic movements. The first is the impulse toward self-development that all Latin American countries are feeling and that the larger ones have been trying to do something about since the middle 1930's. The other is an increasingly close economic cooperation between the United States and the southern republics. Both these trends were under way before Pearl Harbor, but the war has welded them into one movement—the cooperative development of the Western Hemisphere.

At present, emphasis is necessarily on mines, factories, roads, power plants, irrigations projects that contribute to winning the war. But Latin America has already piled up nearly 400 million dollars in credit balances and nearly every country is planning to go forward with industrialization and new national improvements, such as roads, dams, irrigation projects as soon as the war ends.

There are already in existence numerous organizations, some set up by Latin American governments, some set up jointly by the United States and Latin American countries, to foment this development and channel it in sound and constructive lines. There is a political as well as an economic reason behind this. The New World republics, in the 1930's underwent an intense political penetration by Fascist agents who took advantage of Latin America's economic weakness and dependence on European markets. It is part of agreed policy among the governments of the New World republics to overcome this weakness.

The Inter-American Development Commission, made up of businessmen and government officials in the 21 republics, is the over-all body set up to spur this development. Numerous government agencies in this and the other republics have part in planning, financing and executing parts of the program. Private initiative is preparing to carry out the great bulk of the future development, especially in industrialization.

Office's Function
The function of the new Office of Foreign Investment Information will be to gather and assay data that will be of value (1) to the official development companies and cooperative committees that are multiplying in the New World; (2) to private individuals who are carrying out projects that have been approved by the international development committees; (3) to private individuals in the United States who want to venture into Latin America on their own and (4) to Latin Americans seeking markets and financial or technical aid in the United States.

The whole purpose of all the cooperative committees and the economic planning for the post-war is to keep that period from bringing a wild spurt of unsound development to Latin America that could end only in ultimate recession. The new office will serve as a secretariat: where the details of the big picture can be assembled for policy-making bodies and where information and policy can be passed on to the people who need it for their guidance.

Knowledge of the fact that there is going to be a period of intense development and new activity in Latin America in the postwar has already begun to get around in the United States. Forward-looking Americans everywhere are anxious to be in on it. United States capital has gone into industrial stocks in numerous Latin American countries since Pearl Harbor. An increasing number of big corporations are looking southward. But it is not all as simple as it sounds.

Latin American countries have definite ideas about what they do and do not want in the way of foreign investment. Nearly all of them have complex fiscal, corporation and labor laws. Some of them offer definite inducements to certain types of new industries.

Market conditions vary from country to country. Prejudices, tastes and habits all are part of the consumer demand on which the success of any new enterprise depends. Information on all these and many other factors are necessary before any American venture into Latin America could be sound. In supplying this kind of data, the new office will be of inestimable value to Americans who want to go south.

Cairo Sequel

By Barnet Nover

Moscow, Turkey And The Allies

A BERN report tells us that the conversations taking place at Cairo between the Turkish Foreign Minister and British and American diplomats are "settling German official nerves on edge." This is putting it mildly, since one result of these conversations may very well be a decision by Turkey to implement her alliance with Great Britain.

Such implementation might take the form of an outright declaration of war on Germany. Or, following the precedent of that other neutral British ally, Portugal, it might merely involve the future use of Turkish bases by Great Britain and her partners. In either case a devastating blow will have been dealt the Reich.

BETWEEN the spring of 1941, when the Germans reached the Aegean, and the winter of 1942-3, when Hitler's armies were driven away from the Volga and out of the Kuban, Turkey's importance to the Allies was primarily that of a buffer and barrier. In those days Turkey stood in the way, as did the embattled Russian armies at Stalingrad and north of the Caucasus, of German thrust in the direction of Iraq, Iran and the Persian Gulf. During that period it was distinctly in the Allied interest, as well as in Turkey's own interest, to keep that country neutral.

Today the situation is fundamentally different from what it was a year ago. The Turks, being realists of a high order, are fully aware of this fact and understand its implications thoroughly.

HITLER'S "Drang nach Osten" (push to the east) has been smashed beyond possibility of resumption. Far from being in a position to launch an attack on Turkey, or anyone else, the Wehrmacht finds itself everywhere on the defensive and it lacks the manpower and the material and spiritual reserves to do even that successfully.

Turkey today is no longer a barrier to Germany but a barrier to the Allies. It stands between the Russian forces which have overrun the Nogaisk Steppe, thus cutting off the German garrison in the Crimea, and are driving relentlessly on the delta of the Dnieper and the Allied armies in the Middle East.

Turkey offers the easiest route for an Allied invasion of the Balkans, by land and air, a route that, could it be employed, would make possible the by-passing of

German-occupied Crete, Rhodes and other islands in the Aegean. In view of the mounting discontent in the Balkans, such an invasion is likely to pay great dividends at low cost. For, even if other fronts are stabilized, the loss of the Balkans would mean, for Hitler, the loss of the war.

UP TO NOW, three obstacles have stood in the way of a more active role by Turkey in the war.

In the first place, the Turkish army, though consisting of some 40 divisions, lacks modern equipment. It would have been no match for a much smaller German force that might have been launched against it.

Secondly, Turkey is vulnerable to air attack, particularly from the direction of nearby Bulgaria. That is especially true of the metropolis of Istanbul.

Thirdly, Turkey has long been suspicious of Russia.

ALL THESE OBSTACLES are today far less formidable than they were. The Allies, who could have done very little for Turkey had she been attacked in 1942 or 1943, can render her considerable aid today. Then the Luftwaffe is no longer the menacing force it once was. And, last but not least, the Pact of Moscow tends to reassure Turkey that Russia, instead of being determined to play a lone hand after the war, as was feared, is willing and eager to become part of an international order. On the other hand the Turks may want to get a place at the peace table and the only way to achieve that aim is to cooperate actively with the winners.

IN THE JOINT communique issued at Moscow on November 1, it was stated that "definite military operations" were discussed "with regard to which decisions had been taken, and which are already being prepared in order to create a basis for the closest military cooperation in the future between the three countries."

The meaning of this statement will be made clear by events. But it should occasion no surprise if some of these "definite military operations" have to do with the Balkans, where Hitler may get, as the Kaiser got, his coup de grace. The Cairo sequel to the Moscow conference may prove to be only second in importance to that great meeting.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"King Lewis"

I fear that a great number of good, intelligent, red-blooded Americans will fail to agree with your interpretation of Mr. Roosevelt's action in the matter of the coal strike. They might ask you in what manner he acted with so much vigor and dispatch. We have yet to learn of a single case in which he has acted with vigor and dispatch where a labor strike was involved. He has cajoled and favored the labor unions to such an extent that they now have no respect for him except to the extent of getting some favor from him. Mr. Roosevelt, as President, represents this Government, and when he surrenders to a man of Mr. Lewis' caliber he brings the Government down to the lowest ebb in its entire history, and we'll have to share in this shame.

Washington, Nov. 5.

I have watched the "coal strikes" since their beginning and the flame of wrath within me toward them is not unlike that I have for Hitler, his mob and what they fight for.

Millions of tons of coal are virtually lost only because the miners were willing to follow Lewis and his Fascist-like leadership. I've seen posters around town portraying the faces of Mussolini, Hitler and Tojo. Over Mussolini's face is a big, black crossmark and just beneath the face reads, "One Down, Two to Go." That, in my opinion, is wishful thinking. With Lewis on the scene we still have three to go.

By calling a strike at such a crucial moment in our Nation's history Lewis ran the risk of us losing this war. It jeopardized our industries. It lowered the morale of our fighting men on the front lines.

WALTER DIXON, USN.
Washington, Nov. 4.

Christian World Order

A Congressman recently extended his remarks in the Congressional Record by embodying an editorial from the editor in chief of the Christian Statesman which stated that the Supreme Court has declared of the United States, "This is a Christian Nation." And upon the acceptance of this legal hypothesis the editor of the Statesman, who is a clergyman, argues in his editorial that the United Nations and safety of the British and Americans can give them. All the punishment pledges have been thrown overboard and forgotten in this very first opportunity.

Washington, Nov. 4.

Defiant Labor

I have been following with great misgivings the steady defiance of labor unions to the authority of the Government and its agencies. Of course just claims of labor should be satisfied as quickly as possible, but only through the proper Government agencies whose decisions must be respected and obeyed at any cost, and never allow the unions or any groups of people to openly defy the authority of the Government.

These defiances of labor have lately been repeated at short intervals, for reasons real or imaginary: are nothing but mutiny or "a revolution in the making." The present Government may not be in a position now to cope with that threatening situation and it is, therefore, up to Congress to quietly and soberly study that difficult problem of unions, apart from party politics, in order to legislate the necessary laws to check unjustified strikes and regulate labor unions for the good of the working man.

ERIAN BOUTROS.
Washington, Nov. 4.

Let's We Forget

There is at least one important item that has not been included in the unconditional surrender terms to Italy which may have been, I think, expediently omitted, and that is, to turn over the Italian perpetrators of monstrous crimes committed upon the innocent population of Yugoslavia, Albania and Greece, who had no say in the terms.

According to the United Nations p. clamation, and promises by our President and Winston Churchill, and by the American and English high officials and leaders, to the mutilated nations, these Italian soldiers with their officers, from the highest to the lowest, including the generals, occupational commanders and commissioners, all guilty of brutal behavior, ought to be apprehended, tried and punished for their crimes in turn, which they have so sadistically carried out accompanied by their brother Nazis, as long as they had their chance.

The Italian forces in the Balkans are now freed en masse, and allowed to go home unmolested, unquestioned, with such protection and safety as the British and Americans can give them. All the punishment pledges have been thrown overboard and forgotten in this very first opportunity.

Washington, Nov. 4.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

Private Purkey On The Coal Mines

Dear Ed—Well I just heard about how the regular quarterly coal mine strike come out. Mr. Lewis and the coal miners get what they want, a new contract from the Government, so I look up mine with the same party and I find out I would like a new one also.

I find I got a very unsatisfactory contract. It says the Party of the First Parts agrees that the Party of the Second Parts (that's me) must quit home, job and all the comforts of life and go out to die if necessary for his country, including everybody in the coal industry. The Party of the First Parts says "nothing hereinafter contained shall be construed as modifying" altering or violating the above clause" and that there can be no backtalk, conferences or hotel huddles on account of they interfere with the prosecution of a war.

I find there is nothing in the contract which even lets me have a "policy committee." This would be more help to me than it is to coal miners on account of it is tough to get caught out between an enemy tank attack and a artillery barrage and have to make my own policy with no committee help. Sometimes in a shell hole I would give anything for a policy committee.

Well anyhow the contract goes on to say that the Party of the Second Parts agrees to get up in the dark, shave in ice water, eat a powdered egg, grab a gun and do what he is told and keep his big trap shut. He also agrees to sleep on the ground, shinin up mountains on his belly, wade rivers, struggle through jungles and fight Stukas hand to hand and not notice the hours or wages.

Also the contract says a soldier must not worry about his future, hold any protest meetings, walk out on a battle or notify the general he will quit for keeps unless the whole war is took out of the hands of the present operator and turned over to somebody else with different ideas.

I look this contract over extra careful to find any clause which gives me any right to slow up the war, postpone a battle on account of I don't like the conditions or just get a policy committee to scrap the whole thing while I throw away my rifle and powdered egg and go home for a rest and a better break from Mr. Roosevelt. So this news about how the coal strike come out leaves me extra blue.

What has a coal miner got that a soldier or sailor has not got? Besides John L. Lewis I mean. I wish you would do something as a dog-fense would find war easier if he could do some collective bargaining and things like that.

Yours in a deep puzzle, Oscar.

Private Purkey read over that Russian-British-American-Chinese agreement, on looking after things after the war and he says that what worries him now is that he may have signed up for the duration of the peace.

"Mr. Stalin during the sessions smoked a pipe presented to him by Donald Nelson, and seemed to enjoy it."—News item.

There's something about a lease-lend pipe, isn't there?

President Roosevelt by his action in the coal strike shows that he is a firm believer in Freedom of the Seize.

Concert Tickets

On the evening of November 4 there had collected, on the main steps of Constitution Hall, a group of perhaps 25 service men and women. The group gradually increased in number, but at no time were there more than 100. At about 8 o'clock, while the number was still small, we were told by a gentleman who seemed to have some authority, possibly the manager, head doorman or ticket agent, that we were to congregate at the C. at entrance and that approximately 100 seats would be available. After the concert had begun and was well under way, and some of us had waited over an hour, we were told that we could go away now; no one would be allowed to enter.

At this point some of us in the crowd, which had been well behaved all the while, good-naturedly chided the doorman (on the C. side) for misleading us. He at once became quite surly and accused one and all of taking advantage of the fact that we were in uniform and that, after all, the National Symphony was in business and that expenses had to be met, and so on. This affair was an almost exact duplication of what had happened a week or so before at the concert of the Philadelphia Orchestra. The same gentleman-in-authority at that time made us wait to no avail.

Other institutions and places of amusement have solved the problem. They do one of several things—issue free tickets at the "Hut" on the Avenue, allow service people in at a reduced rate, or frankly say that we must pay full price.

CORPUS HAROLD MARTEN.
Army Medical Center,
Washington, Nov. 4.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Return Of The Republicans

THE ELECTIONS do more than indicate, they demonstrate, that the responsibility of governing the country has been passing gradually but surely into the hands of the Republicans. There are, outside the Solid South, 38 States; of these 24 now have Republican governors, in 27 the legislature is controlled by the Republicans, and in two more the control is divided. In the House the Democrats have only a nominal majority of 14 seats; this has meant in practice that they are no longer in control.



LIPPMANN

"Thus," as Mr. Raymond Clapper put it this week, "the Republicans have recovered grass-roots control of the country, except in the South, which is a special political realm. . . . The Republicans now have control in every populous State outside of the South, except Indiana."

THE SUPERFICIAL thing to say about this change of party control is that the people are dissatisfied and are voting for a change. But the longer and more significant view is, I believe, that the normal life of an American party in power is from twelve to twenty years, and that it would be astonishing if the Republicans were not coming back into power. The real reason for these changes is, I believe, a simple one: it is that when a party has been in power for a good many years, the new men who are coming along can no longer rise to the top within that party, and so they appear in the opposition party. The 1932 crop of new men became Democrats, followed Roosevelt, and were called New Dealers; the 1942 crop of new men are becoming Republicans, are looking for a leader and for something to call themselves.

For no party, once it is in office, seems ever to be capable of rejuvenating itself by retirements at the top in order to clear the way for those who are rising to the top. The Roosevelt Administration has been no exception to this rule; where once it was the natural haven of the men of the future, it is now choked with men who have served their time but do not retire.

A CLOSE STUDY of American politics will show that when the time comes for such a change of party, the difference between the two parties on great issues tends to diminish to the vanishing point. This is the secret strength of the American, and, indeed, of every successful democratic society: that by the time of the final election in which national power is transferred from one party to another, the serious issues between them have already been settled, and the question is one of men, not of principles.

THIS MAY SOUND strange to those who have been fed on the notion that the New Deal was a strange and quasi-revolutionary change from what went before. But if there were space here I could, I think, show in detail that between the early New Deal of Mr. Roosevelt and the later phases of the Hoover Administration. There was, if I may quote something I wrote in 1934, "no issue of fundamental principle as to the responsibility of the modern state for the modern economy. . . . Indeed it may be said that every major move made by Mr. Roosevelt was in principle anticipated by Mr. Hoover. Both of them used the Nation's credit in an effort to relieve debtors and restore the equilibrium of prices. Both of them gave subsidies to agriculture. Both tried to control production. Both of them tried to maintain or to raise wages in order to enhance purchasing power. Both of them tried to stop 'cut throat' competition. Both of them quarreled with Wall Street, with the stock market, with the investment bankers. Both of them resorted to protection against world de-

stationary forces. Both of them made tentative efforts to revive international trade." What is more, the principal institutional reforms of the later New Deal will undoubtedly be preserved by the Republicans when they come into power. Moreover, those reforms which the Roosevelt Administration has not made, and which the Republicans will make—as for example the regulation of labor unions—are already in principle believed in by most of the Democrats, including the leading erstwhile New Dealers themselves.

This is, in short, a true working democracy, which means that our arguments, however heated, end at last in agreements. Thus it is true, if you like, that our party system is Tweedledum and Tweedledee, that, as Mr. Dooley said of Wilson and Hughes, our candidates are usually as far apart as the two poles and as much alike, that—to the exquisite pain of the doctrinaires—the party rising to power is not in sharp contrast with but is a "carbon copy" of the party it is displacing.

But that is why we are the oldest and most stable large democracy in the world.

THE REPUBLICANS, who now face the awe-inspiring responsibility of power in the postwar world, will do well to understand that their wisest course, their best political strategy, and their shrewdest tactics, are to offer the people not a sharp contrast and a break with the Roosevelt Administration but a sense of fundamental continuity with the promise of better results through newer and fresher men. They are not going to win the next election by harum-scarum attacks on the President, or by insults to the great lady who is his wife, or by persecuting minor officials, or by obstruction and confusion on the home front. They are going to win, as now seems not unlikely, because the appointed time for a change has arrived, and for no other reason.

What is most certain, then, to bring them to full national power in 1944 is a demonstration to the country that what we may call the post-New Deal Republicans have taken the control of the party away from the pre-New Deal Republicans. This will mean that the party is in accord with the times and is fit again to govern.

THE PIONEER and path-breaker in this crucial development within the Republican Party is, of course, Mr. Wendell Willkie; the contrast between the old and the new Republicans is most clearly represented by Governor Bricker on the one hand, Governor Dewey on the other, and between those who meant to run the Mackinac conference and those who ended by running it. The post-New Deal Republicans will prevail. They are the men who, having lived in the real world and not in the dream world of their private resentments and jealousies, accept the fact that the period of history which comprises the New Deal and the great World War cannot be treated as if it had not happened. They are the men who know that the terms on which life has to be lived in the near future are set by what has inexorably occurred in the recent past.

Grin And Bear It

By Lichty



"After the crime stories he hears on the radio, you wouldn't think he'd raise such a fuss about a little thing like some-one robbing his piggy bank!"

Gallup Poll

Only Three in Every Ten Are Able to Give Correct Definition of 'Free Enterprise'

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 5.—It may come as a shock to those who have been speaking out in recent months for "free enterprise" that only about three in every ten Americans have a clear idea of what the term means.

Knowledge of the term among the rank and file was measured by the Institute in a Nation-wide poll in which field reporters put the following question to an accurate sample of the total voting population:

"Will you tell me in your own words what you understand by the term 'free enterprise'?"

Answers to this question leave no doubt that if proponents of "free enterprise" hope to enlist widespread public support under this banner, they have first to do some work in educating the public on the meaning of the term itself.

Some, it is true, can give the kind of definition which would please the most rabid supporters of free enterprise. For example: "Industry run by the people themselves and not by the Government," or "Business run with a minimum of Government interference," or "Enterprise without Government restriction," or "The right of a man to make a living for his family with less Government regulation. . . ."

But, far and away the great majority are either without any idea or with an erroneous one. Some, for example, confuse free enterprise with free trade between countries; others confuse it with free speech, still others with freedom of the press.

It will probably be disturbing to those fighting on behalf of free enterprise to learn that at least some of those questioned gave such definitions of the term as these: "It means ability of in-

dustry to exploit labor without Government interference. . . . Human effort in any field with the right to take advantage of labor or the public. . . . Freedom to exploit other people who know less than you do."

"Why Not Tax It?" A printer in Queens County, New York, apparently a little bewildered, said: "I just don't understand it. Why don't they tax it?" Another man replied confidently: "Sure I know what it means. It's something they give away."

A truck driver, who lives in Holdenville, Okla., said: "It means a hell of a lot to me. I don't believe in this stuff of telling a man what he can and can't do." A New York City drug clerk replied to the question, "Lady, I heard about it all my life, but I never seen it and I never did anything for me, free or otherwise." A soldier interviewed by a field reporter said: "Free enterprise is what the Republicans haven't got under Roosevelt."

Only One of Four Women

On the statistical side of the picture the Institute survey also reveals these facts: Only one out of every four women can give a correct definition of free enterprise. Only about one out of six among unskilled laboring groups knows what the term means. Only one out of every four Democrats has a clear idea about its meaning; only three out of 10 Republicans can define the term.

Best able to define the term, from a percentage point of view, are professional and business people, including teachers, small shopkeepers, etc. About half among these can give a satisfactory definition.

Senate Group Seeks Subsidy Compromise

By Christine Sadler

As protests against the Administration's way of running its food programs stream in so rapidly a half-dozen committees of Congress listen to nothing else, a group of influential Democratic Senators are working determinedly to prevent repetition of last summer's bitter fight on subsidies from reaching the floor. It was learned yesterday.

Realizing food is now a weapon on the political homefront, as well as overseas, and fearful Congress will not vote to continue and broaden the subsidy program to hold down food prices, they are looking for a compromise.

About a dozen of them met Chairman Frank C. Walker of the National Democratic Committee and War Food Administrator Marvin Jones for lunch Thursday and unbundled their hearts.

Hatch Plays Host Senator Hatch of New Mexico was host. Others present included: Senators Gillette of Iowa, Lucas of Illinois, Truman of Mis-

Turkey-Lovers Also To Get It in the Neck

Many civilians along the East Coast may have to reconcile themselves to chicken for Thanksgiving dinner, the Department of Agriculture indicated yesterday.

The turkeys have gone overseas and into the military camps of this country. Turkey marketers until Thanksgiving will be about as large as usual, the department said, but with a strong demand in all areas, people in the Midwest and the South—where most turkeys are raised—will stand a better chance than Easterners, who had their comparatively small supply drained by Army buying.

souri, Tydings of Maryland, Truett of Delaware, Maybank of South Carolina, Hill of Alabama, and Chavez, also of New Mexico.

The presence of Walker was construed as meaning the Senators wanted the President to know they were concerned about the political effects in 1944 of another subsidy battle. The farm bloc passed anti-subsidy legislation in June, only to have it vetoed, and since that date some farm bloc leaders have claimed, "We can pass it over a veto now."—and farm organizations have renewed their efforts against subsidies in favor of increases in ceiling prices of principal commodities.

Producers Continue Protest

Organized milk producers continued their protests before the Senate Agriculture Committee against milk and butter subsidies. Ken Geyer, manager of the Connecticut Milk Producers Association, and G. A. Boger, president of the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers of Allentown, Pa., reporting present price ceilings are holding down milk production.

Geyer predicted coupon rationing of milk will have to be instituted soon unless Congress or Government price control agencies raise dairy prices. He said the "same mistake about milk" occurred in World War I and that a 4-cent-per-quart increase was finally ordered—"when a 2-cent increase at the proper time would have aided production just as much."

Boger said farmers of his group were "rabid" in their opposition to subsidies. "They long for simpler, happier days when again they will be able to get a price for their milk that is fairly determined in the market place."

Other committees heard complaints against OPA, listened to talk about sugar beet and a pricing program for citrus fruit, tried to get at the bottom of "serious shortages of potash and nitrates needed for fertilizer," and heard witnesses tell them Europe's women and children "should be fed now."

river bed, in ankle deep water, and fell down.

I was alone, and everything was quiet in the valley. You could have heard a twig snap. I took my pistol out, cocked it, put it on safety—ready to use. Right off, my nerves were keyed up to a point where the slightest movement in the bushes would have made me jump.

I pulled the belt that holds a paratrooper's reserve chute, and the chute flew off. Then I got out of my harness and began looking for my men. I moved along the stream and found them by ones and twos until I had about 20.

I never did retrieve those parashutes. After looking for them all the first night, I found them the following morning, dangling from a tree. But we couldn't go after them, because we were in a tight spot and would have given away our position. So we lost the bundles; but we'd gotten ourselves on the ground safely, and that after all is the most important part of a parachute mission.

(Captain Tomasik and his men helped to blow up an enemy bridge near Avellino, Italy, and later rejoined advancing units of the American Fifth Army.)

Grocers Differ With Bowles On Subsidies

New York, Nov. 5 (P).—Delegates to the annual conference of the Grocery Manufacturers of America condemned Government subsidies as "fundamentally unsound" today shortly after OPA Director Chester A. Bowles told them subsidies, properly controlled, are "the only insurance against runaway prices."

President Roosevelt, in a message to the conference, also recommended subsidies as an anti-inflation measure.

The delegates, representing 85 per cent of the Nation's processed food producers, unanimously passed a resolution saying the industry "cannot approve this price control of processed food products on that subsidy basis, because it is fundamentally unsound."

"In the first place," the resolution declared, "it is justified on the fallacious theory that our people will thus be saved from the expense otherwise imposed by a higher price, whereas the fact is that they must then pay this increase by taxation and that it will be materially increased from an administrative standpoint."

"In the second place, any important plan of subsidy payments by the Government invites a serious raid on its Treasury, which will be difficult to limit; and it inevitably introduces a bureaucratic control of private industry which is repugnant to free institutions."

Passage of the resolution at an executive session came shortly after the director of the Office of Price Administration told the delegates that if Congress decides to abandon use of subsidies after December 31, "prices of some commodities are bound to go up," some immediately, and the Little Steel formula likely would collapse.

Paul S. Willis of New York was reelected president, B. E. Snyder of Hoboken, N. J., treasurer, and Charles Wesley Dunn of New York was reappointed general counsel.

The convention elected these vice presidents: W. R. Barry of Minneapolis, Minn.; G. C. Pound and O. E. Jones, both of Chicago.

Earlier, War Food Administrator Marvin Jones, in a message discussing the Government's food stockpiling, said:

"As to the outward appearance of folly that seems to mark some of the actions we take, I ask your patience because we are working with you oftentimes on projects which are tied with military operations. Sometimes we can't tell you why we do some things."

He recalled that a year ago when "we were stockpiling macaroni and spaghetti it seemed that we were getting more than would ever be required."

"But now you know that we had to stockpile these products because of the need for them that was to come along months later when our troops started the liberation of the Italian people," he explained.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, November 6, 1943

Press Club to Be Host To Servicemen Today
Washington newspaper writers and commentators will be present this afternoon at the National Press Club's Saturday canteen at the Press Club Building, 14th and F sts. nw., for enlisted men of the United Nations' forces.

Other highlights of the program will be appearance of representatives of the Soviet government; a program by the Metropolitan Police Band; the Seabees pageant, currently playing at the Earle Theater, and the Ivy Trio of Press Club instrumentalists.

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LEWIS & THOS. SALTZ all wool gabardine Trench Coats, made to our own exacting specifications; all wool button-in warmer, \$45 to \$75.

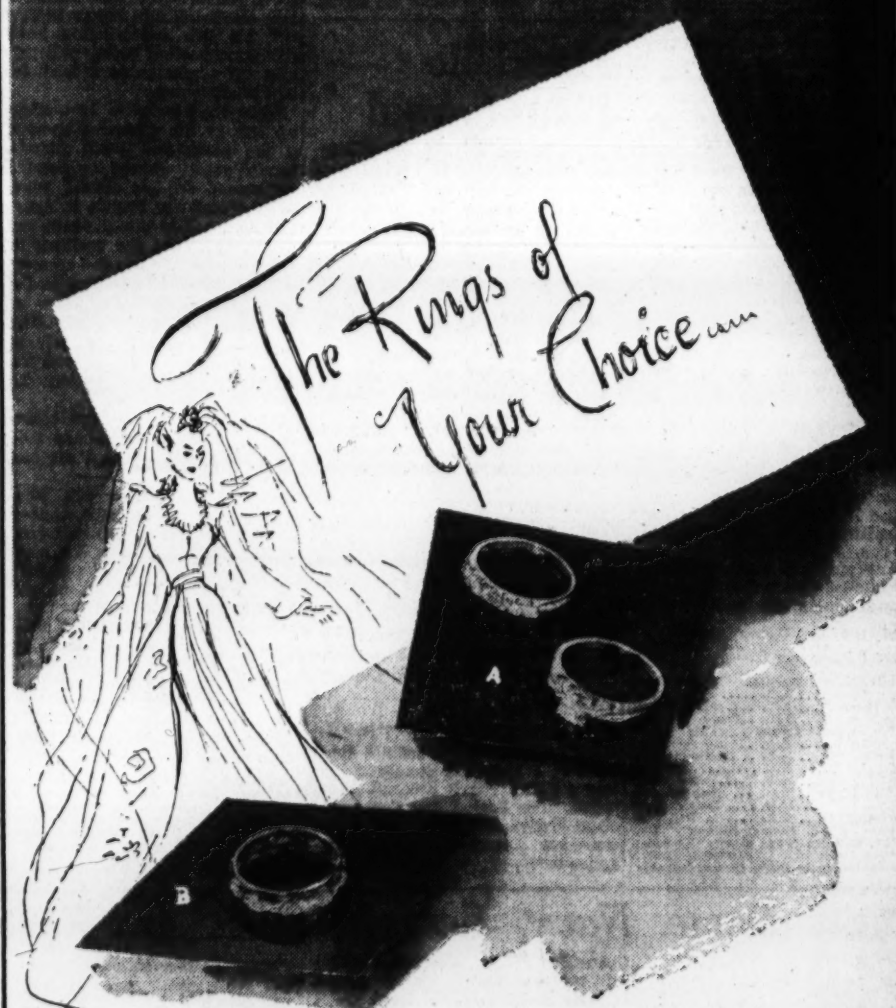
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B—Wide bands of 14-karat gold border a diamond-set twist of platinum. . . . \$247.50

Prices include tax

W&L—Fine Jewelry, First Floor

Off The Record

By Ed Reed



"She doesn't know anything about housekeeping, Dad—but according to the ads all you'll need do in the post-war house is push a lot of buttons!"

The only talking I heard was somebody asking somebody else for a cigarette. With a 'chute on, you know, it's hard to get into the pockets of your jumpsuit. One of the men had a pack out and the others bummed cigarettes from him. There was an exceptional amount of smoking.

We spotted the Italian mainland and the nervous tension increased. We knew it wouldn't be long before we'd be over the "drop zone," jumping.

Looking out the door you could see houses and trees going by in the bright moonlight. We looked for anti-aircraft, but there was none.

The crew chief came back from the pilot's compartment and said it would be 20 minutes before jumping. Right off the bat the men began to stand up, and some of them began to hook up (hook their static lines, which open their 'chutes in the jump, to the wire in the center of the cabin). I told them to sit down and relax until I gave the order to hook up.

The crew chief helped me to wrestle the parashutes into the door. Then the red warning light came on. I told the men to stand up and hook up, and check their equipment. We were set to jump.



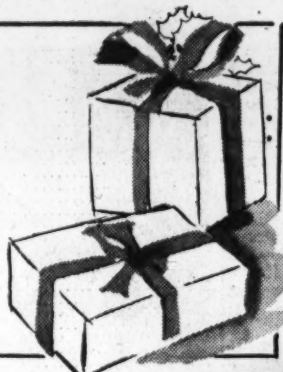
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5 Button pull-on, Platinum Glace.....\$5
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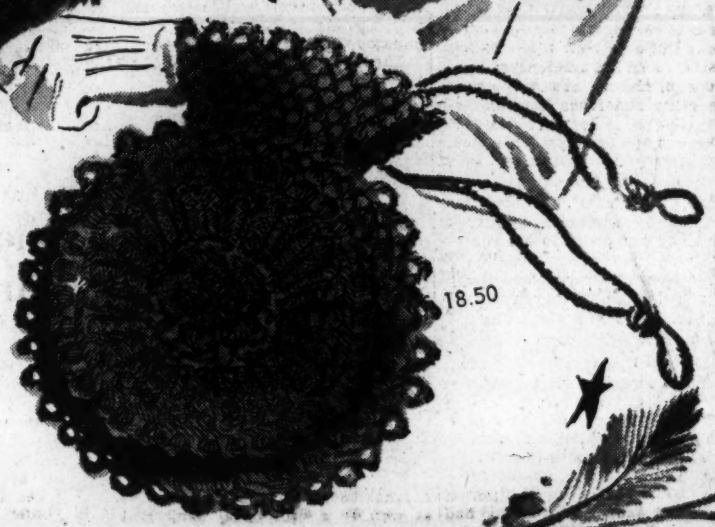


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Envelope, zipper closing, lucite trim...\$15
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LANSBURGH'S—Bags—Street Floor



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Choice of four distinctive, colorful designs in playing cards... each deck gold leaf monogrammed with her initials. Coral Rose, Turquoise Green, Golden Buff, or Orchid Lavender.

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The Federal Diary

Federal Employees

Get It Off Their Chests

(Editor's note: Federal employees take over today's column to tell their stories. Send your story to the Federal Diary.)

WANTED: NICE OFFICE

I'm a small-town girl who has been in this big town for six months. I'd go back home tomorrow and face the I-told-you-so music but I still have hopes of achieving my goal and being happy in my job.

I worked in a lawyer's office in an Illinois town of 4000 good souls before I came here. Our office was breezy and dirty in the winter and hot and filthy in the summer. Loafers would spit tobacco juice on the floor the year-round. I made up my mind to quit last winter when I had to fire the coal stove in the middle of our office to keep from freezing. The village loafers just sat and spit tobacco juice.

But before I resigned I wrote a letter which was printed in our local paper in which I suggested that our town needed a modern and clean office building, a place where it would be a joy to work. My employer read the letter and snorted.

I used to dream of work in a big, clean, air-conditioned office where I wouldn't be expected to be secretary, clerk and janitor. My day had come, I thought, when I was accepted for Government employment in Washington. I'll never forget the thrill of my first street-car ride down Pennsylvania ave. and seeing all the impressive office buildings. It would be heavenly, I thought, just to work in one of the buildings. I was sure they wouldn't ask a 20-year-old girl to fire the stove in those buildings.

Well, I don't have to fire the furnace nor am I incensed by loafers spitting on the floor, but my desk is in an old condemned warehouse where the rats and vermin are more obnoxious than the village loafers. There are few windows and the air takes on a sickly smell in late afternoons that gives me a dull headache.

Recently a nice lady came in to see me. She wanted to raise my drooping spirits by taking me to dances, hikes, etc. I told her my morale could be bolstered but that I could take care of my social life. I went on, at her insistence, to suggest that she see to it that a modern office building be constructed for us and that my morale would take care of itself. Yes, the lady snorted, too, even if it was a polite snort.

I came here in February to look for a job. I filled out the usual forms at civil service, where I was told NOT to make application at any of the agencies as hiring had been centralized. Several weeks passed and when I didn't hear anything from civil service I began making the rounds of personnel offices and sure enough I was offered several jobs. I accepted one and the Civil Service Commission approved it. Several months later I was inducted into the Army and recently I was reassigned to duty here. Yesterday I received a long and involved questionnaire calling on me to give more detailed information about myself which the Civil Service Commission said was necessary BEFORE I could take a Government job.

A SAD STORY

The year 1939, as everybody knows, brought out the Civilian Pilot Training Program. Towns, cities, and villages had a program. All colleges, and all "non-colleges." Everybody had a program. Except employees of the CAA. Men, women and children soared through the air.

Except employees of the CAA. Discouraged and disillusioned, CAA employees hung their heads. They just sat around. Telling other people how to fly. Years and years went by. Even the few CAA employees who knew how to fly.

Forget how. Boys and girls grew up to be fliers. But not CAA employees. One day everybody in the world could fly a plane. Except CAA employees. Then a funny thing happened. Two fliers got together. And started talking.

Why should someone who can't fly tell me how? And the word spread. And those who could fly descended upon those who couldn't fly.

The CAA employees. And the poor weak CAA employees were so ashamed. That they didn't do anything. And then the fliers took over.

The CAA. And the CAA employees weren't employees anymore. So they learned to fly. And those who took over the CAA forgot how to fly.

Nearly. And one day the CAA former employees. Got together.

And one said to the other. Let's take it back. But then the others remembered how to fly.

For they had learned under the Civilian Pilot Training Program. Which began in 1939, as everybody knows.

And they had a fight. An awful fight and it was in the air. This time the destruction was so complete.

That nothing at all was left in the world. Except one CAA employee. And one flier. And one plane!

By KNOX THORNTON. (With apologies to James Thurber.)

Fla. Divorce Of Re-Wed Man Voided

A divorce obtained in Florida is invalid if the person obtaining it went to that State solely to obtain the divorce and with no bona fide intention of residing in the State indefinitely, Justice John McDuffie of District Court ruled yesterday in setting aside the divorce of George S. White, 45, prominent Washington architect, who has since remarried.

In effect, White, who resides at 1445 Ogden st. n.w., with Mrs. Frances Brown Schlosser White, whom he met while she was a clerk in a jewelry store, is still married to Mrs. Avlon M. White, 41, of 6 Albemarle st., Westmoreland Hills, Md. He must pay her \$75 a month maintenance and pay J. Edward Bindeman, her attorney, \$500 counsel fees.

The decision puts two directly opposite rulings on the District Court records, and both are to be taken to the United States Court of Appeals for clarification. In another case, Justice Daniel O'Donoghue had decreed that a divorce party wishes to contest a Reno divorce on the basis of fraud, the place to do it is in Nevada and in no other State.

Married in 1925

George and Avlon White were married in 1925 and there are no children. They resided here together until 1941. The justice in his findings of fact states that in 1940, relations became strained "growing out of her extreme jealousy."

When Mrs. White refused to get a divorce, the justice relates, the husband had "become enamored" of Mrs. Schlosser, and caused Mrs. White to have a nervous breakdown. Mr. White also became ill, "but his condition improved upon his doctor's advice and his association with Mrs. Schlosser, which culminated in his marriage to her."

The evidence showed that as soon as White had remained in Florida the necessary 90 days, he fled for divorce and soon obtained an absolute divorce on the grounds of extreme mental cruelty.

"While residing in Florida defendant did not obtain employment," he kept his bank account in the District of Columbia. . . . He did nothing to indicate his intention to remain in Florida longer than necessary to secure a divorce."

In the meantime Mrs. Schlosser moved to Florida and obtained the same firm of lawyers representing White in obtaining her own divorce. Further complicating the case is the fact that White was born in Florida and spent his early life there.

White earns \$7000 net per year and has \$80,000 in real estate here as well as a substantial bank account. The first Mrs. White lives in their \$20,000 home in Westmoreland Hills.

Mrs. Avalon White, "though jealous and suspicious of the defendant, has always been loyal as a wife, trying at all times to hold his love and affectionate attention."

Her overbearing zeal, displayed in an effort to keep his love and affection, was not mental cruelty on her part, nor did it justify his mental cruelty to her and his abandonment of her. The defendant grew tired of his plaintiff wife, and bestowed his affection on another," Justice McDuffie concludes.

Justice McDuffie is a member of the United States District Court bench in Alabama. But to relieve the crowded docket and under a practice of rotation of jurists, he came to Washington last spring, remaining here for two months.

He mailed a written opinion which was received in District Court yesterday. Justice McDuffie was a member of the House of Representatives from Alabama, 1919-1935.

Pesky 'Esq' Dubbed Herald Of 'Derogatory' Contents

Mrs. Wiley, Three Clergymen Deplore Esquire's Humor

By Helene Champlain "Esq," middle-aged pin-up king of the "magazine for men," took the rap yesterday.

While previous witnesses produced by the Postoffice Department, currently holding hearings to revoke Esquire's second class mailing privileges, had deplored the "indecent" of numerous pictures and captions on exhibit from the past 11 issues, a grim Daughter of the American Revolution yesterday hit on "Esq" as the core of the whole situation.

Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, who asserted she was "not a prude," declared that Esquire advertised its "derogatory" purpose on its very cover, as she described the indecent implication of "Esq," with his goggle eyes and his leering expression.

Questioned by Bruce Bromley, attorney for the magazine's publishers, as to whether she had read Esquire sufficiently to condemn it, Mrs. Wiley quoted from the Bible.

"By their fruits ye shall know them," adding "I have seen enough fruits in this magazine to know this magazine."

Mrs. Wiley had been shown several voluptuous Varga girls, cartoons and articles which had come under Postoffice Department disapproval and called them everything from "degrading" to "extremely indecent."

Finally, Mrs. Wiley, though unblushing, pleaded that the Esquire array was getting "monotonous."

"I have spent my life in trying to build up the dignity of women," she said. "All of this I have seen this morning is contrary to the campaign that we women have

42d Anniversary Puck and Oberon Hold Sway At Barney House 'Birthday'



Celebrating the forty-second anniversary of Barney Neighborhood House, these children portrayed scenes from "A Midsummer Night's Dream" last night at a birthday dinner at the settlement. Bette Anderson, portraying "Puck," watches as three clowns are conversing unaware of her presence. Left to right they are Raymond Garcia, Wayne Ball and Arthur Eustace.

Barney Neighborhood House, the hospitable settlement with an enrollment ranging from 2-year-olds to a grandmother of 77, celebrated its 42nd birthday last night at the main building, 470 N. st. sw.

At a dinner for 100 trustees and friends of the settlement, ambitious child actors presented scenes from "A Midsummer Night's Dream," which they had learned in the settlement's dramatic class.

With costumes made in the center's sewing room, the children recited Shakespearean lines and danced to accompanying strains of Mendelssohn compositions. Miss Margaret Bell Merrill, director of the settlement, was in charge of the birthday celebration.

At the monthly meeting of the board of trustees held to domestic consumers — \$115,040 annually. Consumers using 800 cubic feet or less would have no reductions in their bills; those using up to 6000 cubic feet would have as much as .02 cents per 100 cubic feet. Those consuming as much as 10,000 cubic feet would gain a monthly saving of 17 cents per 100 cubic feet. The average consumer uses about 39,000 cubic feet, it was said.

Total annual reductions for commercial and industrial service would amount to \$15,819; for off-peak service in connection with water heating, air cooling, etc., \$54; and for wholesale apartment house service, \$1983.

Chicago Man Named Health Engineer Here

Culminating the District Health Department's five-year campaign to obtain a public health engineer as head of local sanitary services, the appointment of William H. Cary, Jr., as director of the department's Bureau of Sanitation was announced yesterday by Health Officer George C. Ruhland.

Cary has been assigned by the U. S. Public Health Service to fill the post and will be paid by Public Health Service.

The 1943 District budget provides a salary of \$5600 with which to hire a person of such qualifications, but a search since July has been to no avail, it was learned. Dr. Ruhland appealed to Public Health Service, and the assignment was made subject to finding of a suitable person by the District.

The bureau has been without an head since 1942 when Frank Butts resigned. This is the first time it has ever been headed by a public health engineer.

Reached at his office yesterday, Cary said his term may be quite short or it may last until after the war when sanitary engineers are more available again.

Cary comes to Washington from duty as regional sanitary engineer, OGD, Chicago, Ill. He had previously been associated with the Detroit Health Department, the Michigan State Department of Health, the Sanitary District of Chicago, and the U. S. Public Health Service.

He is 45 years old, married, and has three daughters.

Postlude Naval Artists Reflect Folk Spirit

By Ray C. B. Brown

Lieut. Charles Brendler conducts the U. S. Navy Band Orchestra on Friday night in the Departmental Auditorium. Program: "Jubilee" (George Whitefield Chadwick), "Violin Concerto in D minor, Op. 32" (Frederic August Stock), "Choric Dance No. 2" (Paul Creston), "The White Peacock" (Charles Tomlinson Griffes), "Four Dance Episodes from 'Rodeo'" (Aaron Copland).

Instead of being partially filled, the Departmental Auditorium should have been crowded last evening for the first of the weekly winter concerts by the United States Navy Band Orchestra. There are two reasons that justified a capacity attendance, and those same reasons warrant commendatory citations to Lieut. Charles Brendler for his presentation of a worthy and interesting American program, and to Oscar Shumski for his brilliant performance of Frederick Stock's violin concerto at its first hearing in Washington. Those who thought that they might go, and decided not to at the last moment, because it looked like rain, are hereby commiserated with for what they missed.

The Stock concerto is a great work, so attractive in thematic material, so masterly in instrumentation and so astute in the writing for the solo instrument that one does not quite understand why it took 28 years to reach here from Chicago.

One explanation, of course, is the reluctance of established and popular artists to undertake the promulgation of unfamiliar music; they prefer, it would seem, to play compositions that are already publicly esteemed. Our thanks are therefore all the warmer to Oscar Shumski, a highly talented and perceptive young musician, for his choice of this extraordinarily fine concerto.

The concert began with George Chadwick's always welcome "Jubilee," the happy and tuneful overture to his "Symphonic Sketches," robustly romantic in temper but thoroughly native in style, with even a dash or two of Indian material. In the second half of the program were Paul Creston's second "Choric Dance," a clever adaptation of Stravinskian technique to a strictly Grecian subject which is handled in an individual and effective manner; Charles Griffes' lovely, impressionistic "White Peacock," and four episodes from Aaron Copland's ballet, "Rodeo."

The ballet has been seen here, to the detriment of the music, which invariably suffers when attention is divided between the spectacle and the accompaniment. Heard alone, as they were last evening for the first time here, the excerpts proved to be inherently interesting for their genuine folk spirit, their high vitality and their piquant picturesqueness.

Speedometers Scarce Lack of speedometers on Capital Transit Co. buses, which resulted in one driver drawing a fine for going 40 miles an hour, was blamed yesterday on the shortage of critical materials needed to make the instruments, officials said. Of the 1252 buses owned by the company 667 have no speedometers. The speeding case was the first against one of their drivers, company spokesmen said.

James H. Flanagan, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission, said the company had been allowed to use buses without the instruments provided weekly reports of the vehicles so used were made to the commission.

The Washington Post

Saturday, November 6, 1943 1B

New Gas Rate To Save Users \$135,000

Savings of more than \$135,000 annually to users of gas in Washington, by a reduction of a similar amount in gross revenue to the Washington Gas Light Co., was indicated yesterday at a PUC hearing.

The hearing was held to receive testimony on a PUC directive issued earlier this week to the company. The company was directed to prepare new rate schedule reducing its gross revenues which will mean about a 5-cent reduction monthly on gas bills locally.

The company, it was indicated, will fight such a reduction. Stephen S. Mason, company rate engineer, reported the new schedules yesterday only after E. Barrett Prettyman, counsel for the company, made clear in the record that in presenting them the company did not commit itself to reducing the rate of return.

Prettyman asserted there was no basis for such a cut, and no evidence to support any such finding. The PUC reserved the right to state its reasons for asking the cut when its decision is announced. It was understood, however, that the PUC considers the 5.75 rate of return reasonable in the light of the company's financial condition and of general conditions.

Under the schedules submitted, Mason showed that the greatest savings will be made to domestic consumers — \$115,040 annually. Consumers using 800 cubic feet or less would have no reductions in their bills; those using up to 6000 cubic feet would have as much as .02 cents per 100 cubic feet. Those consuming as much as 10,000 cubic feet would gain a monthly saving of 17 cents per 100 cubic feet. The average consumer uses about 39,000 cubic feet, it was said.

Total annual reductions for commercial and industrial service would amount to \$15,819; for off-peak service in connection with water heating, air cooling, etc., \$54; and for wholesale apartment house service, \$1983.

Examples of the cars stolen, as cited by Wolfe were a 1942 Buick stolen here and sold for \$50, a 1941 Mercury, sold for \$50 and a 1941 Ford sold for \$25.

Among the cars recovered intact were those of Rear Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, 4611 Kenmore dr. n.w., and Murray D. Saffari, 3120 38th st. n.w.

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Williams' Wartime Wit

Fun-Poking 'Capital Scene' Cartoons Shown at Library



ART SHOWING—Miss Margery Aspen looks at a drawing of a National Art Gallery interior (top picture) and a White House scene, made by Gluyas Williams, now on exhibit at the Library of Congress.

Washingtonians who don't mind a hearty chuckle at their own expense currently are ruffling the customarily rarefied atmosphere of the Library of Congress as they defy "silence" signs in their appreciation of 21 "Washington scene" cartoons by Gluyas Williams, now on exhibit there.

Artists' Williams, proving that the pen can be as barbed as the sword, produced his wartime views of the Capital in a style that pulls no punches but offends not even the most strait-laced caddywaller. First the series appeared in The New Yorker and no self-respecting Washington deskholder was without a tear-sheet of his own favorite; then the Library received permission to put the drawings on view right in the place of their birth.

Two cartoons—one on the National Gallery and the other depicting "National Airport"—have been lent by those two institutions. A third, joshing none other than the Library itself, is a gift from the artist. The remainder are on loan from The New Yorker.

Particular favorite of most Potomac front veterans is the drawing entitled "Homeward Bound," showing the 5 p.m. exodus from the Navy Building. Full commanders, dandy clerks, timid old gentlemen, businessmen bearing brief cases are bargaining a long line of buses in typical fashion; in the right-hand corner a sailor, seated comfortably in a rear seat, grins smugly as he watches a naval captain scrambling for admittance.

Capitol Hill "Digs" Capitol Hill comes in for its just share of attention in three of the cartoons. One, entitled "Senate Restaurant," shows a Senator straight from the score of a Rodgers-and-Hart musical (or from the Senate chamber, for that matter) contentedly viewing his pork chops as impressed tourists peer through the door. Another is "Business as Usual," with a Capitol guide conducting a "rubberneck" tour of the rotunda, and the third is "Committee Hearing—Open Session," with spectators in various stages of interest and repose.

At present, public golf courses are operated by a concessionaire, the Loeffler Operating Co., which pays a certain amount into the District general revenues each year. The courses are located on Federal lands.

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Final Push To Top Fund Goal Planned

Community War Fund totals yesterday were but 16.2 per cent below the \$4,800,000 goal as top workers in all divisions in Washington and nearby counties made plans to put the drive over the top this weekend.

The Business and Finance division is scrutinizing its cards in an effort to reach every business organization. Advance Gifts is concentrating on getting additional gifts from those who now, realizing the importance of the drive to the servicemen, the homefront destitute and the foreign allies, will want to contribute more.

Metropolitan Division workers, encouraged at having reached 64.78 per cent of their goal, during the past two weeks of door-to-door solicitations, plan to return to every house that has not made a contribution and the Government Division is calling on every Government employee to contribute his share to the Fund cause.

Yesterday Herbert L. Willett, jr., executive director, reiterated his

appeal for contributions to the Fund which supports among its many agencies the United Nations War Relief and the War Prisoners Aid.

Has Seen People Starving "I have seen people starving to death. During the last war in Syria I watched people drop in the streets, to be picked up for the last time by the death cart in its regular visit."

"But we can see that the 35 million hungry refugees in Russia are helped through the Community War Fund," Willett said in asking for increased support from those who have "tossed a coin into the hat" and a contribution from those who haven't given at all.

"Prisoners of war have orchestras and they have schools because of your help. The great need in prison camps is for recreational material. The repeated request of war prisoners is for something to keep them from going crazy."

"If you were outside a prison camp, you would gladly give all you had to help those within, but all you would have would be money. You wouldn't have band instruments, or books or games. Sharing directly is difficult. Stand in Greece today and try to help those who are starving. You would have to pay from \$75 to \$95 for a pound of rice."

In Terms of Need Willett appealed to Washington residents to regard their War Fund pledge cards as food, or clothing, or the other things that are needed. "Whatever it is they need, that's the thing we must give. I'm talking for the people who can't ask you to turn those pledge cards into the things they need."

City News In Brief Morris L.

Make It Do—Lamps and Scarfs

New Light On Battered Lamp Shades

Lamp shades—like metal zippers and can openers—were taken for granted by most of us before their metal frames were shoved into the strategic materials list.

Perhaps you've already indulged in a frantic, fruitless search for one of these indispensable items. Don't despair, you can still guard the family's eyesight from the glare of a 100-watt bulb and put it under a "pretty package," too. Make your own.

You'll need: An old wire frame; a large sheet of parchment or "cover" paper (carried by paper, artist and stationery supply shops); and binding material for the top and bottom of the shade. You may select from bias binding, bias cut material,



ribbon, velvet, tape or braid. How about bias strips to match your slip covers or drapes?

Remember that the regular lamp shade parchment is built to withstand heat. If yours isn't a reflector lamp, don't use ordinary paper. Your lamp shade might go up in flames.

First: To estimate the amount of paper required, make a rough pattern, as those capable hands in the sketch are doing. Put the old shade on a piece of newspaper, with the seam at the edge. Roll the shade around from seam to seam, marking the path with pencil. This pattern in hand, go out and buy your paper. Home again, clear the path for cutting operations.

Second: Remove the old shade from the wire frame—cut along seam edge, place it flat against the new shade paper to use as a pattern. The light side of the paper or a white lining should be used for the inside. It'll increase light production. Cut out accurately—remembering that a trim outcome depends on your carefully wielding the scissors now.

Third: Shape this pattern into a modified cone and fasten at top and bottom seams with paper clips or clip-clothespins. Slip the old wire frame or rings into position at top and bottom—securing with additional clothespins, spaced several inches apart, as shown.



Fourth: Baste the top ring to the paper, keeping your stitches about one-half inch long. Avoid tearing the paper by holding the frame or ring flush with the paper edge. Make every fourth one a back stitch to give strength. Proceed to the bottom ring.

Fifth—Double your bias material, allowing a trifle more width for the inside. Baste with invisible stitches, pushing the needle back and forth through the binding and shade. Keep those outside stitches tiny. The inside ones won't show and may be longer. Use of velvet binding will result in invisible stitches for the thread will sink into the pile. Hold this binding or ribbon tight while working so that it won't wrinkle. Glue the overlapping seam edges, being careful not to smudge.

After the initial attempt on plain round frame, you may be ready to tackle a fabric frame or feel adept enough to cover a square, or other odd-shaped one.

Do you know the magic you can work with a scarf?

You probably can't afford something new—though you're managing your budget like a master of high finance. Yet you can achieve all the new looks that fashion editors rave about—with the same basic dress! The formula is simple. Add a chiffon scarf, a stole, a plain scarf—the magic is where and how you drape it.

These have a purpose. They're inexpensive yet they make your



costume as dressy or as casual as you please. They add a dramatic line of color and they soften the narrow silhouette. They are the important touches that make your dress individual from hundreds of others of the same



design—and they make sense in wartime.

Sketch A. Shows you how last winter's dress can steal the show even from the latest models. You tie two scarves together and pin them on the front of your dress. Then take the ends and throw one over each shoulder. Contrasting colors

Scarf Renews Dress



make a striking focal point on a black dress.

Sketch B. Doesn't even require a pin. All the magic is in how you throw this stole around your shoulders.

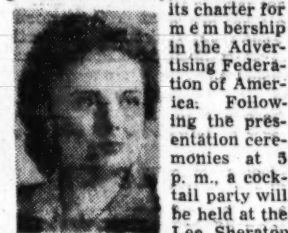
The simpler the dress the more effective the stole. And you know that stoles are new, they're as flattering as a serenade, and you can look beautiful and be warm too.

Sketch C. This is a soft woolen or taffeta scarf that goes around the neck, under the belt and then hangs down to give a peplum effect. It's feminine and flattering. Use stripes, checks, or flowers for a perky effect.

Dream of Charter to Come True

By Genevieve Reynolds

Come Tuesday, the Women's Advertising Club of Washington, the first of its kind to be organized in the city, will receive its charter for membership in the Advertising Federation of America.



Following the presentation ceremonies at 3 p. m., a cocktail party will be held at the Lee Sheraton Hotel.

Composed of 35 women advertising executives in the city, the club had its inception last April. Several preorganization meetings were

held and officers elected. From the beginning the club determined to meet the requirements for membership in the federation. That dream will be realized when Willard D. Egolf, vice president of the federation, hands over the charter. Primary objectives of the club include a program for the younger Washington advertising women and active participation in national war and postwar advertising activities. Also the furtherance of the federation's aim to render worth-while service to the Government, to business and the consumers.

Meetings are held semimonthly. Among the speakers who have addressed the club are Maj. A. J. Rose, president, Ad Managers Club of England; Mr. Harold Stone, War Production Board; Mr. Everett R. Smith, research director, MacFadden publications. These speakers have drawn a large audience of club members and guests.

The club officers are: President, Betty Darling Gwyer; Henry J. Kaufman, advertising; vice president, Helen K. Mobley; Station WDC, treasurer, Catherine Stivers; Evening Star; corresponding secretary, Edith Gibson Lusby; Drake Press; recording secretary, Lillian King Harris; Hecht Co. Committee chairman: Program, Sally Muchmore; Better Business Bureau; membership, Violetta B. Sutton; Hecht Co.; social, Carmen Mummá; Army-Navy Town Talk; publicity, Edith Gustafson; Henry J. Kaufman, advertising.

Eating Right Will Keep You 'On the Job'

By Ida Jean Kain

We are counting on our woman power on the home front for victory. Our production chiefs are alarmed to find that for every two women hired, one is leaving the war plants. There are all kinds of reasons, but beyond any question, fatigue stemming from poor nutrition is a considerable factor.

A good many women apparently cannot see food as the source of strength and stamina. Yet many of them are valiantly trying to carry on two jobs. Without doubt, it is not having someone at home to prepare the meals that makes them so careless about food. I have found that where the girls' mothers fix the breakfast and put up the lunch, the working daughters eat very well.

But the greater percentage come to work either without any breakfast, or very little, then have a lopsided lunch. I heard many complaints about the lunchboxes put up by the concessionaires, but most of these were from men. They seem to be more nutrition-minded. Some of the lunch boxes of this kind are pretty bad: thin limp sandwiches with only a suggestion of filling, and either a piece of pie, mostly gelatin or a small frosted cake and coffee. Certainly, that is not fight food or work food.



Fourth: Baste the top ring to the paper, keeping your stitches about one-half inch long. Avoid tearing the paper by holding the frame or ring flush with the paper edge. Make every fourth one a back stitch to give strength. Proceed to the bottom ring.

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After the initial attempt on plain round frame, you may be ready to tackle a fabric frame or feel adept enough to cover a square, or other odd-shaped one.

THE HECHT CO.

IF YOU HAVEN'T YET STARTED YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING—YOU'RE LATE!

Our government asks you to mail all Christmas packages before December 1st.

Early shopping will take the burden off transportation and post office facilities.

Shopping at The Hecht Co. will take the burden off your budget.

Memo to—Miss Brown

Do you remember Mrs. Smith, the girl who came here to join her soldier husband? She got a job in a war agency and before she had finished filling out the nineteenth Form 57 he was sent overseas. So she elected to keep her job and make the best of being away from home and husband at the same time.

It's tough, she tells us, to get into Washington's activities, so we set out to see what's to be done about her and the rest of the young marrieds who aren't having much fun being loyal.

Mrs. Smith likes to dance, but isn't interested in dates. So we think she'd be smart to learn a few new dance steps at one of the numerous free dancing classes around town. There's instruction in rumba, tango and conga at Central Center, 13th and Clifton sts. nw. (operated by the Department of Recreation), Fridays from 8 to 9 p. m., followed by an informal "dance" for practice and fun.

A better-than-average way to get into mixed company is to join a drama workshop. Even if Mrs. Smith's tastes don't run to acting, there are many other exciting things to do, such as scenery designing or production managing. The Players Club at Central Center meets at 8 p. m. Mondays and Thursdays and puts on three or four three-act plays each season, so they should keep her busy.

There are four drama groups at Roosevelt Center. The Roosevelt Masquers meet at 8 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays. The Masquers one-act play group meets on Wednesday at 8 p. m. and the Theater Workshop at 8 p. m. on Fridays. There's a Speech and Drama Club also at 3 p. m. on Wednesdays at Roosevelt.

For \$1 a month she may take bridge lessons at Central Center; beginners Tuesday or Thursday at 8 p. m.; intermediates on Wednesdays at 8 p. m. For the same fee she may study at Roosevelt Center on Mondays at 8 p. m. or Thomson Center at the same time. Classes for advanced card sharks are available at Thomson on Tuesdays at 8 p. m.

Mary Haworth's Mail

appears every day except Saturday in the women's pages. Tomorrow, in Section IV Miss Haworth answers the following query: Should a woman try to win a proposal of marriage from a bachelor friend whom she doesn't love, in order to avoid a spinster's fate?

RATION POINTS

MEATS—FATS—Canned milk, butter, margarine, lard, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish—Brown stamps G and H, good through December 4. J becomes valid tomorrow; good through December 4.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned and frozen vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc.—Blue coupons, X, Y, Z, good through November 20. Green stamps A, B and C in War Ration Book 4 expire December 20.

SUGAR—Stamp 29 in War Ration Book No. 4 good for 5 pounds through January 15.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-8 good for 8 gallons each, but must last through November 8. Coupons A-8 good for 8 gallons each become valid November 9 through February 2. Coupons B and C good for 2 gallons each, expire according to date indicated in individual books.

SHOES—Coupon 18 and airplane stamp No. 1 in War Ration Book No. 3 good indefinitely.

FUEL OIL—Period 1 coupon valid through January 3.

TIRE INSPECTION—A book holders must have tires inspected every six months, deadline March 31; B cards, every four months, deadline February 28; C cards, every three months, deadline November 30.

The Gentler Sex

Maj. Lindsay is on vacation. Her column, "The Gentler Sex" will be resumed on November 15.

THE HECHT CO.



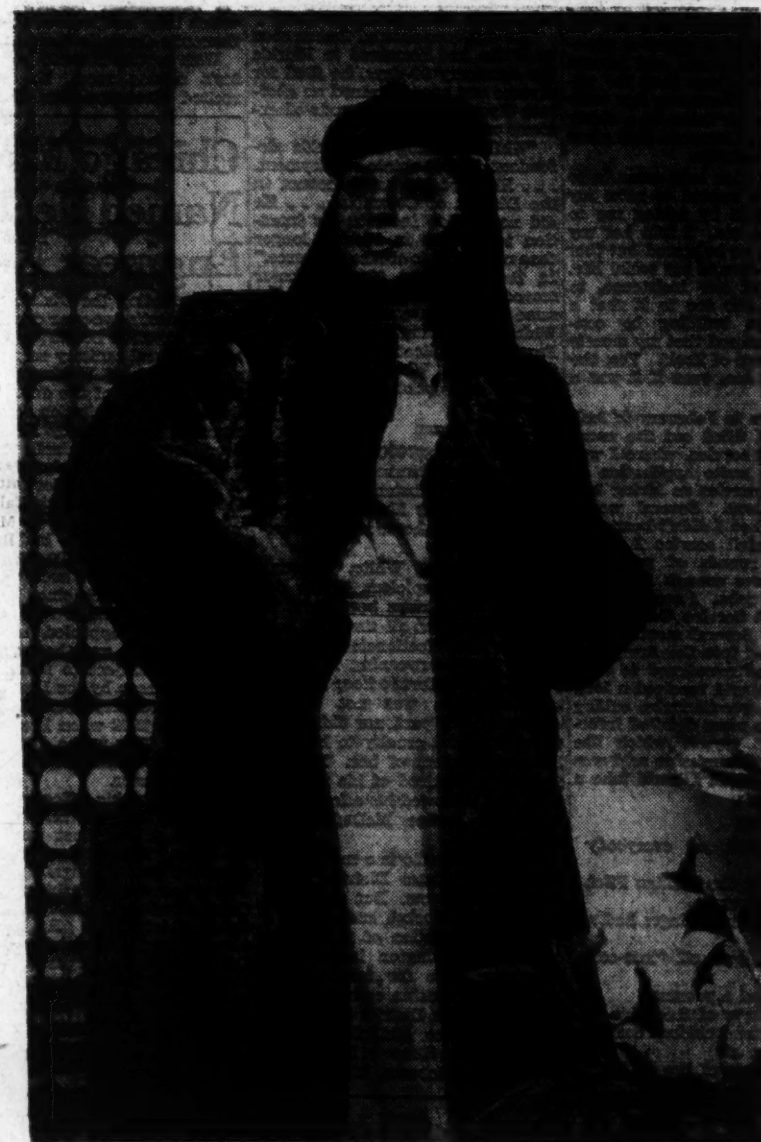
In Tribute to Your 'Heart' in The Service... Wear a Lapel

Service Shield

1.00
plus tax

Wear proudly this stars and stripes remembrance for your dear ones in the service... We have them for service husbands, sons and daughters... brothers and sisters, too.

Jewelry, Street Floor, The Hecht Co.



A "GAME" FUR... FAMOUS FOR WEAR... NOW GOES GLAMOROUS, TOO!

Mouton-dyed Lamb

\$90

Plus 10% Tax

You've known—and marveled at—the impressive wearing qualities of mouton-dyed lamb... now science has given it a beauty treatment, too! Just as rugged, just as durable—but richer, more flattering—out-and-out glamorous! In a 36 or 40 inch "stroller" length, it's stunning over suits and dresses, smart night and day.

And—P. S. to Career Girls: This ideal business-and-dress fur is now water-repellent, too! Misses' sizes.

Thrill Furs, Third Floor of Fashions, The Hecht Co.

THE HECHT CO.



a "WESKIT"

WORKS WONDERS IN ADDING WARMTH!

Clever chill-chaser—this plumply quilted "weskit," to "cushion" you against the cold. Slip it on under your coat on extra frigid days—snuggle into it in fuel-rationed offices and homes. Black rayon satin lined with plaid rayon taffeta; sizes 12 to 20 in the group.

Sports Shop, Third Floor, The Hecht Co.

2.45

The Hecht Co.
8 STREET, 7th STREET, 5 STREET
NATIONAL BLDG

... The Store of Nationally Famous Fashions

Reception Held For Surgeon General Kirk

Congressman Keeps Special Bag of Tricks—For Use at Capital Stage Door Canteen

Ranking medical officers of the Army and Navy, together with members of Washington's diplomatic, residential and official circles were present at yesterday's reception honoring the Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. Norman T. Kirk. Hosts at the 5:30 to 7:30 fete were Col. Richard P. Strong, director of the Tropical Diseases School at Walter Reed Hospital, and Mrs. Strong.

Colonel and Mrs. Strong received with the honor guests in the Chinese Room at the Mayflower. During the late afternoon hours more than 300 guests filed through the room, which seemed filled to overflowing with be-uniformed men of the services.

Among those in attendance were Gen. and Mrs. George Lull, Gen. and Mrs. Shelley U. Marietta, former Surgeon General and Mrs. Merritt W. Ireland, Gen. and Mrs. Hugh J. Morgan, Gen. and Mrs. Fred W. Rankin, Gen. and Mrs. James S. Simmons, Gen. and Mrs. Raymond W. Bliss, Gen. and Mrs. Charles Hillman, Gen. and Mrs. Robert H. Mills, Gen. and Mrs. R. A. Kelsor, Gen. and Mrs. Albert Kenner, and Col. Stanhope Bayne Jones and Mrs. Jones.

Among the representatives of the Navy were the Surgeon General of the Navy and Mrs. Ross T. McIntyre, Admiral and Mrs. E. R. Stitt, Rear Admiral and Clark H. Woodward and Admiral and Mrs. L. O. Colbert.

Still others there were the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service and Mrs. Thomas Parran, the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and Mrs. Hugh S. Cumming, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. John DeWitt, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. S. M. Embick and Gen. and Mrs. Joseph Tracey.

Present also was the Surgeon General of the British Army, Lieut. Gen. Sir Alexander Hood, and members of his staff. Among other British officers there were Rear Admiral J. W. S. Dorling and Col. F. S. Gillespie.

Mrs. Downe and Sister Entertain At Small Party

A bit like prewar Paris was a little informal, and very pleasant late afternoon party yesterday at which the Countess de Marenches and her sister, Mrs. Henry F. Downe, entertained in their apartment at The Fairfax.

Recently returned to Washington to spend the winter, Mrs. Downe has already enrolled for a continuation of her work with the Red Cross and will start out Monday making a series of speeches.

Yesterday afternoon, however, the small company gathered at her apartment spent most of the time recalling similar parties in Paris, where Mrs. Downe was an outstanding hostess for a quarter of a century. Among the guests were a number of Army and Navy officials and residential Washingtonians, most of whom have known Mrs. Downe and the Countess de Marenches for many years.

Luncheon Honors Andrei Gromyko; Cuban Envoy, Host

The Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Conchoso entertained at luncheon yesterday at the embassy in honor of Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Minister to Cuba, and Mme. Gromyko. Mr. Gromyko is also Soviet Ambassador to the United States. The host is accredited as Cuban Minister to Russia in addition to his post as Ambassador here.

Other guests were the Ambassador of Mexico and Senora de Castillo Najera, the Ambassador of Uruguay and Senora de Blanco, the Ambassador of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Huban, Admiral William H. Standley, former United States Ambassador to Russia, and Mrs. Standley; the Charge d'Affaires of Colombia and Senora de Vargas, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bonal, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Page, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Matthews, Senora Raoul Herrera-Arango, wife of the Charge d'Affaires of Cuba to the Soviet Union, and Comdr. Felipe Cardenas, Naval Attache of the Cuban Embassy.

Fritz Lanham Are Popular Visitors With Servicemen

By Martha Rhyne

A tall, jovial Texan and his mellow-voiced wife with such-a-Southern accent have stolen the hearts of the boys at the Stage Door Canteen.

Mrs. Fritz Lanham ought to be awarded a medal for distinguished service. For besides doing her bit for the war effort at the Stage Door Canteen every Tuesday night in serving as senior captain of hostesses, she's managed more often than not to bring along her husband, the Representative from Texas.

Now this Mr. Lanham is a well-qualified prestidigitator (he admits it) and a poet of ability, besides being one of the friendliest men north of the border. Along with his blue-eyed wife, who hails from Fort Worth, pronounced without any r's ("You'd know I wasn't from Vermont," she says), the Lanhams are quite a team. Mr. Lanham always has an act of magic ready, on or off stage, and Mrs. Lanham is the first to give him credit. "The soldiers and sailors always cluster about him," she says, sharing their genuine admiration.

Mr. Lanham's career as a magician as well as a Representative (the two could well be synonymous) got off to a good start when he was a 10-year-old lad here in Washington; his father was in Congress then. "The Great Herman" was the younger Lanham's inspiration. A book of instruction and a cultivated gift of gab got him merly on his way. And he's been a charmer ever since.

Mental diversion is what the Congressman sought when he renewed his study of magic a few years ago—the last three years,



goodness knows, have required diversion—to say nothing of its being handy to have a bag of tricks around when you're on The Hill.

But this man from Texas—another claim to distinction—found more than mental diversion for himself when the war came long. He found that a soldier needs diversion, too, and was happy to know that he could put his favorite hobby to that use.

So with a few tricks in hand—he specializes in string tricks—he's accompanied Mrs. Lanham

to the Stage Door Canteen ever so often for more than a year. One of the happiest moments in his sleight-of-hand career came the other night, Mrs. Lanham discloses, when he was besought again and again by a Marine who wanted to learn a string trick. The ethics of the profession don't allow this and Mr. Lanham has always had a way of controlling curiosity, even the female variety. But the Marine evidently had the situation well in hand, for Mr. Lanham relented and how the Marine knows a string trick, a little one, at least!

Nancy McEnerney To Attend Game

Miss Nancy McEnerney, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. McEnerney, has gone to New York to attend the Army-Notre Dame football game this afternoon and the ball which will follow at the Astor Hotel. Tomorrow she will go to West Point for the day and expects to return on Monday.

The game today is one of the few which the Military Academy cadets are allowed to attend. As they are forbidden to travel by train the Cadets are coming down the Hudson River from West Point to New York on barges.

Couple Spending Honeymoon on Yacht Windstark

Cruising the West River in the yacht Windstark, a wartime treat in honeymooning, are Nicholas George Schlegel and his bride, the former Miss Elsie Barber of Galesville, Md.

Mrs. Schlegel is the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Oscar E. Hartge. Mr. Schlegel is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Schlegel of Washington.

The wedding took place in Christ Church, West River, Md., with the Rev. Lyle S. Barnett officiating. The little wind-swept church on the river was filled with chrysantheums from the gardens of the bridegroom's father. The bride wore an aqua suit with a corsage of sunburst roses.

After the ceremony, the bride and bridegroom left their wedding breakfast at the Hartge home on West River and stepped over the door sill into their yacht for a late autumn honeymoon cruise.

Mrs. Schlegel is a graduate of Draughton Business College in Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Schlegel attended the University of Virginia and was graduated from New England Aircraft School, Boston.

DROOP'S
1300 G St. N.W.
Agents for Steinway Pianos, Hammond Organs, Magnavox Radio-Phonographs, Victor Records, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments

Wedding Bells Ring for WAVE And Army Private

Leave it to the armed forces—they really get things done! It was slightly more than two weeks ago when Miss Anna Richmond Davis, yeoman, third class, met Pvt. Edward P. Caraher, on duty with the Army at the Pentagon Building. And Thursday at noon the Rev. John J. McSchain officiated at their wedding ceremony which took place at St. Stephen's rectory.

Miss Davis, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Davis of Woodstown, N. J., was attended by Miss Margaret Ann Callahan, yeoman, third class, of Malden, Mass. Pvt. Charles D. Burgess of Newton, Mass., was best man. The principals as well as the attendants were wearing regulation Navy blues and GI khakis.

After a wedding trip to Albany, N. Y., and a visit with the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Caraher, the couple will return here, where they are stationed.

USO Director at Chicago Wedding

J. Sherman Ruge, USO Director in the Washington area, is in Chicago today to attend the wedding of Lieut. Archie Lee England, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee England of Howe, Tex., to Miss Elaine Kathleen Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford S. Clark of Chicago.

Mr. Ruge will give a large reception for the newly married couple upon their return to Washington.

Jelleff's
1214-20 F Street



Dorothy Bickum

inserts Lastex side panels to enhance the suppleness and aid the moulding performance of her rayon brocade

Girdles \$6.95

Dorothy Bickum girdles are designed to firm the small and medium sized figures. Fifteen inches long, these new models are made of tearose rayon and cotton brocade with lightly boned tops and firm side panels of rayon Lastex. Sizes 27 to 32.

Corset Shop, Second Floor

Mrs. Crosby, Mr. Porter Are Preview Hosts

The "formal opening of their informal G Place Gallery" will take place tonight at a preview reception from 9 until midnight, when Mrs. Caresse Crosby and David Porter give invited guests a peek into the renovated antebellum gingerbread house, recent addition to Washington's art showplaces. This modern gallery will be open to the public tomorrow when "Summer Work," the hitherto unseen surrealist exhibit by such artists as Ernst, Matisse, and Tanguy and Lam will be shown. From 2 to 8 o'clock each afternoon and evening, including Sundays, persons interested in exhibitions at this modern art gallery may attend.

The G Place Gallery, located at 916 G pl. nw., in a historic setting across the street from where Gen. U. S. Grant once lived, will be devoted to paintings, sculpture and the graphic arts.

Alyce Walker Becomes Bride Of Corpl. Cook

Making their home at 215 Flower ave., Takoma Park, are Corpl. George Arthur Cook, Jr., and his bride, the former Miss Alyce Jayne Walker.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. William Henry Walker and the late Mr. Walker, and Corpl. Cook is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Cook, all of Takoma Park. Their wedding took place on October 29, in the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church, with the Rev. Paul R. Schaeffer officiating.

Given in marriage by her mother, the bride was attired in a gown of ivory satin, fashioned on princess lines with yoke of mousseline de sole. Her fingertip-length veil was held with a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of roses and orchids. Miss Faye Walker was maid of honor and Mr. Cook was his son's best man. Ushers were Corpl. Norman McKay and Robert Derrick. A reception followed at the Malmesburg.

The bride is a graduate of Marjorie Webster College and Corpl. Cook took his degree at the University of Maryland, where he was affiliated with Kappa Alpha Fraternity.

Several of the singers in this company will sing supporting roles to Giovanni Martinelli, Metropolitan tenor, when he appears here in a performance of "Pagliacci" at Constitution Hall on December 8. On that same date, the Washington Grand Opera will also offer "Cavalleria Rusticana" with Sidney Rayner in the leading role.

ON Hamburger Steak
USE IT LIKE KETCHUP
Crosse & Blackwell's C&B SAUCE
The Sauce with the Secret Flavor



Jelleff's
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Dorothy Bickum

inserts Lastex side panels to enhance the suppleness and aid the moulding performance of her rayon brocade

Girdles \$6.95

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Corset Shop, Second Floor

Purely Personal

Senator and Mrs. Ralph Brewster, who make their home at the Mayflower, have as their guests their nephew, Lieut. Robert Macy Foss, Lieut. Foss, who is the son of Clifton M. Foss of Portland, Me., is a graduate of Williams College. He enlisted in the Navy three years ago and has been in two major naval engagements.

Mrs. William Stanley had a few friends lunching with her yesterday at the Mayflower.

Mrs. W. Henry Robertson, wife of Consul General Robertson, retired, of Charlottesville, Va., is the guest of Mrs. A. T. Smith, widow of General Smith, USA.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith will have as their guest over the weekend Charles Marshall of Kansas City, Kans. Mr. Marshall will be honored at several parties.

Mrs. Henry T. Allen arrived in Washington yesterday from Miami Beach, Fla., and is at the Mayflower.

Mrs. McAllister Is Honored at Several Parties

Guest of honor at a series of informal parties this week has been Mrs. Thomas E. McAllister, former head of the Women's Division, National Democratic Committee.

Mrs. McAllister, who has scores of friends in the city, arrived here on Tuesday, and will leave tonight for her home in Grand Rapids, Mich. While here she has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. John M. Quaintance in Alexandria.

This afternoon, Mrs. McAllister will be the honor guest at a tea to be given by Mrs. Emily Newell Blair. Yesterday she was complimented at a luncheon in the Mayflower Lounge, at which Mrs. Mae Thompson Evans and Judge Marion Harrow were hostesses. Thursday afternoon Captain and Mrs. Quaintance entertained at a 5-to-7 party in her honor.

At the Waldorf-Astoria in New York are Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth C. Alvord.

Mrs. Rovella Summer Lewis of Tuscaloosa, Ala., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dean Snyder, for several weeks.

Mrs. Ben Lambe left yesterday for a visit in New York City, where she will be until Wednesday.

Mrs. James D. Secrest and their son have joined Mr. Secrest in New York, where he now has a position connected with the war effort.

Mrs. Flora May of Richmond, Va., is spending some time with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fischer, at the Park Towers.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jonas of Greensboro, N. C., are spending the weekend in Washington.

Mrs. Donald B. Cooper, Mrs. P. S. Bernstein, Miss Jean Brauer, and Mrs. W. Beckett of Washington are at the Barbi-ton-Plaza Hotel in New York City.

Duke, Duchess Recent Visitors At N. Y. Club

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor, recent visitors to Washington, seem loath to return home.

Recently they were in New York dining at one of their favorite spots—the Colony Club. With them were Mrs. Watson Douglas and Milton Holden.

At luncheon at the Colony Club the other day the Duchess, "one of the best dressed," was threatened to be eclipsed by Senora Antonia Patino, wife of the heir to the Bolivian tin-plate mines, who was lunching with Senora de Cardenas, wife of the Spanish Ambassador. Senora Patino's jewels were a choker necklace of thumb-sized pearls and a large square-cut diamond ring.

Fashion note: The duchess is wearing these days a black velvet suit with lapels trimmed with pale blue satin and a miniature matching satin beanie.

Army Wedding No Lace, No Frills, No Fuss

The bride wore khaki. No lace, no satin for Army nurse, Mrs. Robert Emmet Dougherty, the former Lieut. Katherine Ann Lally, and her military attendants.

Mrs. Dougherty is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lally of West Newton, Mass. Her husband, Lieut. Robert Emmet Dougherty, Army Air Forces, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Dougherty of Washington, D. C.

The khaki wedding took place with a nuptial mass in the immaculate Conception Church, New Orleans, La., on October 23, with the Rev. Louis J. Mulry, S. J., officiating.

Attending the bride was the uniformed bridesmaid, Lieut. Marguerite Duggan, Army Nurse Corps, while Lieut. O. M. R. Tucker, Army Air Forces, served as best man.

Mrs. Dougherty is a graduate of St. Bernard's School and the West Newton School of Nursing. She recently completed the course in the Army School of Evacuation at Bowman Field, Ky. Lieutenant Dougherty was graduated from the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service.

Embassies Open Doors To United Nations Club

Members of the United Nations Club will be guests at the Netherlands chancery when the Netherlands Ambassador and Mme. Loudon are hosts for a special preview of the Dutch film, "The Silver Fleet," on Tuesday evening, November 23.

At the invitation of Ambassador and Mme. de Morgenstern members will meet at the Norwegian Embassy on the following Tuesday evening, November 30.

Cocktail Party
Fowler Harper, Solicitor General of the Interior Apartment, and Mrs. Harper, entertained about 75 of their friends at an after 6 cocktail party yesterday at their home, 2929 Connecticut ave.

Fashion? Yes! Value?—Indeed!

Fashion with Value. Since the very beginning of Jelleff's, this has been our watchword. Now we're keeping up with the times by keeping up our fashion-with-value tradition!



It's a pleasure

to have one totally unbusiness-like dress!

It's a pleasure (though not a surprise) to find that kind of a dress here, at a not too high price!

\$19.95

WOMEN—ENJOY THE LUXURY OF A VELVET (RAYON) DRESS—slim, skilfully cut, its lines speaking soft flattery. Indigo blue or black with a silvery clip. \$19.95.

MISSES—A VERY UNBUSINESS-LIKE BLACK DRESS. A strictly "after-hours" frock, softly draped with flattering front fullness... splashed with colorful sequins at the shoulders, down the slim V neckline. \$19.95.

JUNIORS—THIS LOVELY LITTLE RAYON CREPE DRESS is truly an impression-making frock... young in color to show off a Junior's radiant complexion... young in line to show off a cute 9 to 15 Junior figure. Aqua or red. \$19.95.

Women's and Misses' Dress Shops, Second Floor

Junior Deb Shop, Fourth Floor

THE YOUNG MEN'S SHOP

32nd Year at 1919 F STREET
NATIONALLY-KNOWN MEN'S WEAR

LEATHER

Wallets With Full Zippers

\$5

Genuine saddle leather in natural or red... rich English Morocco with convenient zipper... partition for cards, bills, etc... handsomely lined with moire.

Wallets for Men and Women, \$1 to \$12

Capital Joins 100 Other Cities In Major Religious Movement

A "team" of nationally known religious leaders will "invade" the Nation's Capital Tuesday, their aim being to help America win the peace after the cannons stop booming.

They will come here to speak and to lead discussions in the Christian Mission on World Order, designed to mold public opinion for a just and durable peace. Similar missions are now being held in 100 major cities.

The "team" will include Dr. Henry B. Cranford, pastor of Detroit's Central Methodist Church; the Rev. E. W. Turner, former pastor of the American Church in Berlin; Representative Walter H. Judd of Minnesota, and one-time medical missionary to China; Dr. Herman J. Sweet of the International Council of Religious Education; Mrs. Paul Erdman, wife of the managing editor of the American Mission Press at Beirut, Syria.

Day sessions will be held at Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. n.w., with the Washington Council of Churches Women serving a box luncheon at 12:30 p. m. Speakers at the sessions at 8 p. m. at First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. n.w., will be Dr. Judd and Dr. Cranford. The Howard and American Universities' choirs will sing at First Church.

Dr. Turner and Dr. Sweet will speak at a rally arranged by the Washington Federation of Christian Youth, young people's organization of the Washington Council of Churches, at 8 p. m. at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th and Massachusetts ave. n.w.

Three USOs to Sponsor Negro Services

Negro servicemen and war-workers will be guests at breakfast and religious services arranged for them by three USO clubs tomorrow.

At St. Cyril's Catholic Church, for Negroes, 18th and C sts. s.e., a communion mass at 9 a. m. will be followed by a USO communion breakfast in the recreation hall at 10 a. m.

Will Address Covenant Society

Miss Pauline Shoemaker, associate president of the International Society of Christian Endeavor, will speak on "The Presence of God" at the weekly meeting of the Covenant Fellowship Christian Endeavor Society of the Covenant First Presbyterian Church, 18th and N sts. n.w., tomorrow at 7 p. m. The meeting will be preceded at 6:30 p. m. by a light supper at 6 p. m.

Miss Shoemaker, a Washingtonian, is also colonel of the new

Frederick Exceeds Goal
Frederick, Md., Nov. 8.—Frederick city has exceeded its quota of \$37,250 in the War Fund drive, the Rev. William C. Royal, general chairman, announced today.

Evangelical & Reformed

BONCORDIA Lutheran
20th and G sts. n.w.
CHAS. ENDERS, Pastor
9:45—Bible School.
11:00—Prayer Service.
6:00—Fellowship Gathering.

GRACE REFORMED

15th and O sts. n.w.
Rev. Calvin B. Wilson, Pastor
7:00—Prayer Service.
9:40 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—"You Read This Book" (Cant. Book 23).
8:00 P. M.—Supper and C. S. Society.

The Methodist Church

Northeast
BROOKLAND
16th and Lawrence sts. n.e.
Rev. J. H. SCOTT, Pastor
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—"The Word of the Lord."
7:30 P. M.—"The Word of the Lord."

DOUGLAS MEMORIAL
11th and B sts. n.e.
Rev. William F. Wright, Minister
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Worship, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

LINCOLN ROAD
Rhode Island Ave. and Lincoln Rd. n.e.
Rev. GEORGE H. BENNETT, Minister
11 A. M.—Church School.
8:00 P. M.—Communion Meditation.

WAUGH
2nd and A sts. n.e.
Rev. J. H. SCOTT, Pastor
11 A. M.—"Your Hidden Treasure."
Communion. Continuing Studies in Religion as applied to Health, Mental and Personal Problems.
8 P. M.—"The Elusive Face" (Fourth in "Character in Power").

Southwest
TRINITY
5th and SEWARD SQUARE S. E.
Rev. Daniel W. Justice, Minister.
11:00 A. M.—"We Love the Church."
7:30 P. M.—"Christ Came to a Chinese Story."

RYLAND
Reuchlin Ave. at Penna. Ave. S. E.
Rev. KARL O. NEWELL, Minister.
9:45—Church School, 11:00, Worship.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer.

Northwest
BETHESDA
Norfolk and St. Elmo Ave., Bethesda, Md.
Rev. R. F. CHANDLER, Minister
11 A. M.—Morning Worship.

BRIGHTWOOD PARK
Hitch and Jefferson sts. n.w.
Rev. ROBERT M. NEWITT, Minister.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion; "The Conquering Sign."
7:45 P. M.—"The Women of the Upper Room."

ELDERBROOKE
Wisconsin Ave. and River Rd. n.w.
Rev. E. A. LAMBERT, Minister.
11 A. M.—Morning Worship.

Metropolitan Memorial
THE REV. EDWARD G. LATCH, Minister
11 A. M.—"Conquering Fear"

FOUNDRY
16th Street Near P. N. W.
"The Church of the States"
DEDICATION OF THE IRVING O. BALL MEMORIAL CHAPEL
11 A. M.—"CHAPEL CHIMES," Dr. Harris.
8 P. M.—Services led by ten United States Senators

MOUNT VERNON PLACE
The South's Representative Church
Massachusetts Avenue at Ninth Street N.W.
9 and 11 A. M.—"ARE YOU TOO TIRED?"
8 P. M.—"HOW THE SOLDIER AND SAILOR FACE LIFE,"
Dr. Roy A. Burkhardt, Minister First Community Church, Columbus, Ohio

Christian Mission on World Order Is Coming Tuesday

Dr. Burkhardt Will Preach At Mt. Vernon

Dr. Roy A. Burkhardt, a noted authority in the field of world order and marriage, author of several books on this subject, and now on a six-week speaking mission, touring the Army camps throughout the country, will preach at three services at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church tomorrow.

At 11 a. m. his subject will be "Are You Too Tired?" and at night, "How the Soldier and Sailor Face Life."

This will be an exchange of pulpits, for at the same time Dr. Rustin will be preaching in First Community Church, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Burkhardt was a member of the National Christian Mission in 1941, is now the national director of youth work, United Brethren Church, and associate director of youth work and director of summer schools and camps, International Council of Religious Education.

He is well known as an outstanding leader of youth, and will be the special guest of the seniors, young people and young adults at 6 o'clock for supper. He will also be resource leader for the class on "Courtship and Marriage" in the Young Adult School of Christian Living at 7 o'clock.

Among his best-known books are "Thinking About Marriage," "Guiding Individual Growth" and "Understanding Youth—His Search for a Way of Life."

At the YMCA for Negroes, 1816 12th st. n.w., servicemen are invited to the Java Club breakfast, featuring a nonsectarian religious discussion at 9:15 a. m.

At St. Cyril's Catholic Church, for Negroes, 18th and C sts. s.e., a communion mass at 9 a. m. will be followed by a USO communion breakfast in the recreation hall at 10 a. m.

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Three USOs to Sponsor Negro Services

Negro servicemen and war-workers will be guests at breakfast and religious services arranged for them by three USO clubs tomorrow.

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Vice President Will Take Part In Foundry Chapel Dedication

Vice President Wallace will assist the ministers of Foundry Methodist Church, Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, who is also Senate Chaplain, and the Rev. Richard W. Buckingham, in the dedication of the Irving O. Ball Memorial Chapel at Foundry Church tomorrow at 11 a. m.

An outstanding feature of the new chapel, which is a renovation of the old lecture room, are the windows on the four Freedoms and the window dedicated to Abraham Lincoln, who frequently worshipped at old Foundry Church.

At 8 p. m. tomorrow a group of United States Senators will have entire charge of the service. Senators W. Lee O'Daniel and Alexander Wiley will speak on "The Place of the Church and Religion in the Present Crisis." Senator Ralph G. Brewster will recount some personal observations on the work of the chaplains as seen during his recent visit to the war fronts. Other

Senators who will take part in the service include Joseph H. Ball, Harold H. Burton, Tom Connally, Homer Ferguson, Guy M. Gillette, Lister Hill, John L. McClellan, Chapman R. Crockett, Elbert D. Thomas and Harry S. Truman.

Another special feature will be the exhibition of an original painting, "The Defense of Man," by Pvt. Benn Lewis. The painting is being loaned for the occasion by the Chief of Army Chaplains, Brig. Gen. William R. Arnold.

The dedication services for the Ball Chapel, named for the late Irving O. Ball, who served Foundry as an active layman for almost a half-century, will extend over a period of several weeks. On Wednesday evening the Official Board will hold a special mid-week service, following which a reception will be held honoring Dr. and Mrs. Harris on the completion of the new chapel and welcoming the new associate minister and his wife, Reverend and Mrs. Buckingham.

The first service to be held in the new chapel will be Holy Communion, which will be administered at 8 a. m. tomorrow.

EVANGELICAL
Albright Memorial
400 4th and K sts. n.w.
George E. Schaefer, Minister
Arministic Services
11:15 A. M.—"WHICH WAY AHEAD?"
7:35 P. M.—"THIS FRAYING WAR."

ARMISTICE RITES SET
Winchester, Va., Nov. 5.—E. C. Parker, grand chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, said today he has been invited to place a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington, Armistice Day, along with the heads of other former servicemen's organizations. P. R. Fowle of Winchester will accompany him as aide.

WAVES and WACS Bible Students to Take Part in Quiz
Featured on the 1945 session of radio's Bible Quiz will be selected Bible students from the ranks of the WAVES and the WACS. The program will be broadcast over Station WDCB tonight at 7 o'clock.

Special guests will include members of the SPARS and other service personnel.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
First Church of Christ Scientist, 10th and B sts. n.w.
CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, 10th and B sts. n.w.
WEDNESDAY EVENING MEETINGS, 8 o'clock
SUNDAYS, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. FRIDAYS, 7:30 P. M.

PENTECOSTAL
Pentecostal Holiness
10th and B sts. n.w.
HUBERT T. SPENCER, Minister
Pastor Preaching, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Worship Services, 7:30 P. M.
WEDNESDAY EVENING MEETINGS, 8 o'clock
SUNDAYS, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. FRIDAYS, 7:30 P. M.

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Baptists Schedule Week of Training

The Luther Rice Memorial Baptist Church, 5515 North Capitol st., announces a special week of training for November 7-11, as heading their calendar of activities of observation of the recent revival.

Dr. Clay I. Hudson, Nashville, Tenn., distinguished religious educational leader of the Southern Baptist Convention will speak at 11 a. m., 6:45 p. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday. He will direct a faculty of five in a training school this week.

Other members of the faculty are Dr. Gayle L. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Johnson, and Mrs. Luther J. Holcomb.

DIVINE SCIENCE
FIRST DIVINE SCIENCE CHURCH
2806 16th St. N.W., at Euclid
Rev. Grace E. Park, Minister
11 A. M.—"THE HEALING POWER."
Thursday, 8 P. M.—Midweek Service.

NONDENOMINATIONAL
Christian Youth & Service Men
Radio WOL
Rally
11:15 A. M.—"THE HEALING POWER."
8 to 8:30 P. M.—"ALMA'S TEMPLE"

ALMA'S TEMPLE
15th and K sts. n.w.
Rev. J. H. SCOTT, Pastor
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8 to 8:30 P. M.—"ALMA'S TEMPLE"

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Sunday Sermons

Lutheran
RESURRECTION, Arlington, Va., 11 a. m., guest speaker, Hugo L. Dresser of Buffalo, N. Y.
CHRIST, 16th and Gallatin sts., n.w., 9:45 and 11 a. m., "Saints in Caesar's Palace," J. Frederic Wenzel.
GEORGETOWN, Wisconsin ave. and Vol. 12, n.w., 11 a. m., "The Garment of the Soul," Harold E. Beatty.
AUGUSTANA, New Hampshire ave. and Vol. 12, n.w., 11 a. m., "The Garment of the Soul," Harold E. Beatty.
ATONEMENT, North Capitol st. and Rhode Island ave., n.e., 11 a. m., "The Grace of God," Howard E. Snyder and 8 p. m., "The Brotherhood marks silver jubilee."
TRINITY, 10th and Bunker Hill rd., n.e., 8:30 and 11 a. m., "How God Inspires Us in Team Work for Christ," and 8 p. m., "Will You Be Made Whole?" Edwin E. Phipps.
FAITH, Lee Blvd. and Jackson sts., Arlington, 8:30 and 11 a. m., "The Grace of God," Howard E. Snyder and 8 p. m., "The Brotherhood marks silver jubilee."
LUTHER PLACE MEMORIAL, Thomas Circle, 11 a. m., "Little Time," L. Ralph Taylor, and 8:30 p. m., choral vespers.
KELLEY MEMORIAL, 14th and Maryland ave., n.w., 11 a. m., "Spirit-Filled Lives," R. J. Harold Mumper, and 8 p. m., "Somebody Is Watching You," Pastor Tibbels.
REFORMATION, 312 East Capitol st., S.E., 11 a. m., "The Grace of God," Howard E. Snyder and 8 p. m., "The Brotherhood marks silver jubilee."
ST. JOHN'S, Lafayette Square, 8 a. m., Communion; 9:30 a. m., morning prayer; Mr. Magee; 11 a. m., Communion; Dr. Russell J. Clinchy; 8 p. m., French service, Mme. Garman; and 8 p. m., "Your Permanent Writing," Warren D. Bowman.
Disciples of Christ
WILSON BOULEVARD, 3450 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, 11 a. m., "Mountains of Faith," and 7:45 p. m., "I Cannot Break," Glendale Burton, minister-elect.
FIFTEENTH STREET, 15th and Kentucky ave., n.e., 11 a. m., "Our Talents," Leslie L. Bowers, Jr., minister.
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 1435 Park rd., n.w., 10:30 a. m., "Pockets Empty—But Not Broken," Harry L. Bell.
PARK VIEW, 627 Park rd., n.w., 11 a. m., "Consciousness of God," and 8 p. m., "The Good Samaritan," George M. Anderson.
MOUNT RAINIER, 32d and Bunker Hill rd., n.e., 10:45 a. m., "How Shall We Observe the Lord's Day?" Charles Frick.
United Brethren
WASHINGTON CITY, 4th and North Carolina ave., n.e., 11 a. m., "Some Known Spiritual Laws," and 8 p. m., "Your Permanent Writing," Warren D. Bowman.

LeTourneau, Industrialist, To Speak Here

R. G. LeTourneau, known as "God's Businessman," once a garage mechanic and now an outstanding industrialist, will speak tonight at the first Christian Youth and Servicemen's Radio Rally, at Almas Temple, 1315 K st. n.w., tomorrow at 3 p. m. He will address a city-wide Laymen's Rally at the National Memorial Baptist Church, 16th and Columbia rd. n.w.

LeTourneau manufactures earth-moving machinery, and one of his devices was on display at the "Back the Attack" show here. The LeTourneau Foundation of New York City is a 15 million dollar foundation, dedicated to the cause of Christ. LeTourneau travels in his own plane over 200,000 miles a year, speaking as often as 10 times a week and is booked two years in advance. Mrs. Dorothy M. Strathearn, familiarly known as the "Gospel Nightingale of America," will sing as guest soloist at all services, where LeTourneau appears.

LeTourneau will speak at the Petworth Baptist Church, 7th and Randolph sts. n.w., at 11 a. m., tomorrow. He will speak tomorrow night at 8 p. m. at the National Memorial Baptist Church. Pastors, laymen and businessmen throughout Washington are cooperating in the four great meetings.

Church Plans For Return of Servicemen

A unique plan that looks ahead to the postwar days to aid the returning serviceman adjust himself to civilian life and church relationships will be inaugurated tomorrow morning at the Columbia Heights Christian Church, 1435 Park rd. n.w.

Jr. Harry L. Bell, pastor, will dedicate a special tray of Communion cups for the men and women of the congregation who are in the armed forces of our Nation. The tray will have a place behind the Communion table every Sunday morning for the duration.

When each man or woman in service returns home he will receive a welcome at the following Sunday church service, when his Communion cup will be transferred from the special tray to the regular Communion table.

Eight additional blue stars will be added to the red service flag tomorrow morning for the following men: Dr. Donald Brewster, Norman Watkins, John Wydro, William McDonald, Jack O'Neill, Thomas Harrison, Ralph Magee and Shandon Knappe. Dr. Bell's sermon will be, "Pockets Empty But Not Broken."

Religion in the News And News in Religion

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Church Editor

Wedding bells "rang out" this week in the cloistered halls of Westminster Theological Seminary. But it just a sham ceremony staged by the students of Dr. John N. Link's class in pastoral techniques. After studying the subject of church wedding techniques in the classroom (in the presence of this reporter who was there on a speaking engagement), the "wedding party" trooped into the Seminary Chapel for the "ceremony" that was "performed" by Everett Woodcock, a senior from Harrisonville, Pa.

We are not trying to be facetious when we say that the "bride" was pink-cheeked. He was, the "bride" being Harry Archer, a handsome, 20-year senior from Texas, Md. He stepped down the chapel aisle on the arm of "father," who was John Thomas of Moorefield, W. Va. Nervously waiting at the altar for his "bride" was Don Griffin of Mariottsville, the "bridegroom."

Others in the "wedding party" were Herbert Weaver of Orangeville, near Baltimore; W. H. Harrison of Deer Creek, near Belair, Md.; Howard Page of Pittsburgh, Earl C. Day of Rileville, Va.; Raymond Purnell, Perry Hall, Md.;

Unitarians Will Observe Anniversary

The 122nd anniversary of Unitarianism in Washington will be observed at All Souls' Church, Unitarian, tomorrow at 11 a. m. The Rev. Frederick R. Griffin, D.D., Minister of the First Unitarian Church, Philadelphia, and a long-time friend of Dr. Pierce, will preach. At 5 p. m. he will also conduct the Communion Service in memory of All Souls. An historical exhibit following will relate particularly to the 42 years' ministry of Dr. Ulysses G. B. Pierce. The Motion Picture Hour, a community institution of many years' standing, will be resumed at 7:30 with the film, "The Human Comedy."

Willis R. Peck, former counselor of the American Embassy, Chungking, and Minister of Thailand, will address the Current Problems Class at 10 o'clock on "Cooperation With China in the Field of Cultural Relations." At the same hour George A. Warren will discuss "Thomas Paine, Apostle of Freedom," before the Comparative Religion Class.

Bishop Davenport To Speak Tomorrow

The Right Rev. George W. Davenport, retired Bishop of the Eastern (Md.) Diocese, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Grace Episcopal Church, Southwest parish. The Rev. Meadd Bolton MacBryde is rector.

Presbyterian Head to Speak

The Rev. Dr. Henry Sloan Coffin of New York City, the moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, will address the congregation of the Covenant First Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., tomorrow at 11 a. m., and at New York Avenue Presbyterian Church at 8 p. m.

The Covenant First Church is located at 1764 N. St. The Rev. Dr. Albert J. McCartney is the pastor.

Dr. Coffin, who was elected moderator for the church year 1943-1944 by the 155th Presbyterian General Assembly at its meeting in Detroit in May, 1943, has been for more than 17 years the president of Union Theological Seminary, New York. During the preceding 21 years he was the pastor of the influential Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of that city.

As moderator he holds the highest honor in the gift of a church of 2,651,000 communicant members. These members live in every State of the Union. Because of his moderatorial office Dr. Coffin is also the chairman of the general council of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.



DR. COFFIN

Church is located at 1764 N. St. The Rev. Dr. Albert J. McCartney is the pastor.

Church of Two Worlds

CHURCH OF TWO WORLDS
Rev. H. Gordon Burroughs, Minister
Sunday, 8 p. m.—"A SAFE PILOT."
Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Message Service

Church of Brethren

Washington City Church of the Brethren
Fourth and North Carolina Ave. S.E.
Rev. Warren D. Bowman, Minister
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—"Some Known Spiritual Laws," and 7:30 P. M.—"Your Permanent Writing," by Mr. George Frick.
6:30 P. M.—"The War on the Spiritual Front," by Mr. George Frick.

CONGREGATIONAL

MOUNT PLEASANT
1410 Columbia Road
Minister
Fred S. Buschmeyer, Litt. D.
Worship and Sermon 11:00 A. M.
By
DR. RUSSELL J. CLINCHY
9:45—Church School, 10—Adult Forum.
5:30—Bible School Forum.
6:30—30-40 Club.
11:00 Church School.
(Kindergarten and Primar)

Episcopal

TRANSFIGURATION
1410 Gallatin St. N.W.
Services: 8:30, 9:30 and 11:00.
REV. JOHN J. QUARLEY, RECTOR.
St. Margaret's
Conn. Ave. & Bancroft Pl.
REV. ARMAND T. EYLER
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector.
7:30 P. M.—Young People's Fellowship.
Thurs., 11 A. M.—Holy Communion.

ST. JOHN'S

Lafayette Square
8:00—Holy Communion.
9:30—Morning Prayer, Mr. Magee.
11:00—Holy Communion, Dr. Robbins.
Sunday School.
4:00—French Service.
Speaker: Mme. Garman.
6:00—Young Adult Supper Club.
8:00—Evening Prayer, Mr. Johnson.

Trinity

Piney Branch Rd. at Dahlia St. N.W.
REV. RENO & BARKER, Rector
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:30 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon by the Rector.
7:00 P. M.—Young People's Fellowship.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

917—23rd Street
8:00—Low Mass.
11:00—Eucharist and Sermon.
8:00—Evensong and Benediction.

ASCENSION

Massachusetts Ave. at 12th St.
Rev. Raymond L. Wolven, Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by Canon Wolven.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by Canon Wolven.

NATIVITY

1240 Mass. Ave. S.E.
7:30 (9:15, C. S.), 10, 11
Resurrection, 7:10 N.E. 9:15 A.M.
Rev. Enock M. Thompson, Rector
Christ Church, Georgetown
Corner of O and 31st Streets
REV. PEYTON E. WILLIAMS, Rector
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector.

WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL

Open Daily 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. and Tuesday Evenings until 9:30 P.M.
HOLY COMMUNION
7:30, 9:30 and 11 A. M.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon, Preacher, Canon Smith.
4 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon, Preacher, Canon Droppa.
ORGAN RECITAL
(Immediately following Evensong)
Mr. Varley, Organist

St. Stephen and the Incarnation

Rev. Flint Kellogg, M. A., Rector
REV. E. H. STEVENS, B.D., Assistant
SUNDAY SERVICES
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Service.
7:00 P. M.—Young People's Fellowship.
PARISH FAMILY NIGHT
FRIDAYS, 8 P. M.
Complete Home Social Hour.
Refreshments. STRANGERS WELCOME.

CATHOLIC

ST. MARY'S
8th St. Between G and H Sts. N.W.
Sunday Masses
7-8-9-10:30-11:30
MIRACULOUS MEDAL NOVENA
Every Monday, Masses 8 and 10 A. M.
Devotions at 11:30 A. M., 12:00, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7:15, 7:45, 8:30 and 9:15.
8:30 Broadcast over WWDC

St. Dominic's

6th & E Sts. S.W.
Sunday Masses
6:45 7:30 9 10 11:45 12:15
Low Masses Daily
6, 7, 8 and 8:30 a. m.
Holy Hour
Wednesday 7:30-8:30 p. m.
Very Rev. Raymond J. Daudney, O. P. Pastor

ST. PATRICK'S

10th and G Sts. N.W.
SUNDAY MASSES
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12:15
DAILY MASSES
7, 7:30, 8

Christian

(Disciples of Christ)

THIRD

Sixth and H Sts. S.W.
Leslie L. Bowers, Jr., Minister
9:45 A. M.—Bible School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship and the Lord's Supper.
Message: "PEACE BE STILL."
7:00 P. M.—Meeting of Young People.

FIFTEENTH STREET

15th St. & Kentucky Ave. S.E.
Leslie L. Bowers, Jr.
9:45 A. M.—Bible School.
11:00 A. M.—"Our Talents."
M. Bowers preaching.
7:00 P. M.—Youth Fellowship Groups.

MT. RAINIER

23rd St. and Bunker Hill Road
Rev. Charles H. Frick, Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Bible School.
10:45 A. M.—"Our Day of Worship."
6:45 P. M.—Christian Endeavor.
7:45 P. M.—"How Shall We Observe the Lord's Day?"

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

10:30 A. M.—"POCKETS EMPTY BUT NOT BROKE."
Also Dedication of Stars and Communion Cups to Servicemen and Women.

NINTH STREET CHURCH

Ninth and D Streets Northeast
CARROLL C. ROBERTS, Minister
9:30—Bible School.
10:30—Morning Worship and Communion.
The Service of Talents.
7:45 P. M.—"The Unreachable Christ."

NATIONAL CITY CHRISTIAN

THOMAS CIRCLE
DR. J. WARREN HASTINGS, Minister
BENTON ROY HANAN, Associate Minister.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
10:30 A. M.—Morning Worship
"SUCH A MAN AS I"—Dr. Hastings
6:00 P. M.—Young People's Meeting.

EVANGELISTIC

EVANGELISTIC

EVANGELISTIC

D. C. Group to Observe Armistice Day

Armistice Day will be observed at Washington Cathedral Thursday at 3:15 p. m. in cooperation with the Woodrow Wilson committee. Representatives of the George Washington Post of the American Legion will participate. Huston Thompson, local attorney, close friend and former student of President Wilson, will deliver the main address.

Holy Communion will be at 7:30 and 9:30 a. m. and also at the 11 a. m. service when Canon Chancellor C. W. F. Smith will preach. Just following the evensong service at 6 o'clock when Acting Canon Precentor W. Curtis Draper, jr., will preach, there will be the monthly recital on the great organ. It is to be a program composed entirely of the music of Garth Edmundson, modern composer, played by Ellis Varley, cathedral organist and choir director.

Friends and parents of children at Beauvoir Elementary School are invited to attend the special chapel service planned for the school in Bethlehem Chapel Monday at 9:30 a. m. Canon Draper will talk to the children.

UNITARIAN

ALL SOULS' CHURCH
Sixteenth and Harvard Streets N.W.
9:45 Church School
11 A.M. Morning Service
Rev. Frederick R. Griffin, D.D. of Philadelphia will preach
8:00 P. M.—Communion Service.
8:30 P. M.—Historical Exhibition and Tea
7:30 P. M.—Motion Picture Hour: "THE HUMAN COMEDY."

SWAMI PREMANANDA of INDIA

SUNDAY
AT 11 A. M.
"Inherent Divinity"
Public Class in Philosophy and Yoga
Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 8 P. M.
"One Hundred and One Prayers" is the latest work by the Swami, author of many books. Write to
Self-Realization Fellowship
(Non-Sectarian Church)
4748 Western Avenue N.W.
(N-3 Bus to Chesapeake and 49th St.)

UNDENOMINATIONAL

UNDENOMINATIONAL

"OUR SALVATION"

What Do Those Words Mean TO YOU?

Hear the Reverend Adlai Loudy discuss this much mooted subject in the series of broadcasts entitled—

'THE COMING MESSIAH'

Station WOL Sunday Afternoons at 3:30 P. M.

Subject Tomorrow
"THE GOSPEL OF OUR SALVATION"
Copy of Talk Mailed Free Upon Request Addressed to
"THE COMING MESSIAH"
Station WOL, Washington 6, D. C.

WILL THE DEAD LIVE AGAIN?

POSITIVE PROOF OF LIFE AFTER DEATH!

Where do men go when they die? Is some part of man conscious after death? How long after death before the dead reach the heavenly home? Do those who die meet immediately their loved ones who died before?

PICTURES OF MEN WHO DIED AND LIVED AGAIN!

Don't Miss This Thrilling Lecture

SUNDAY NIGHT 7:30

GOOD MUSIC

led by
LESLIE MANSELL

RADIO WOL

Sunday Night, 10:15
Weekday, 10:45 A. M.

RADIO WWDC

Sunday, 5 P. M.
Weekday, 6:15 P. M.

Lectures Every Night Except Mon. & Sat.

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ADDRESS _____

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Closeups and Long-Shots Of the Theatrical Scene

NOW IS THE TIME to watch your calendar and the "Film Time Tables" in the daily press. . . Having scored an eminently successful week on the screen at the Earle Theater, Columbia's production of "Sahara," the grim and sometimes amusing story of a lost tank patrol in North Africa, reopens its downtown run this morning at the Metropolitan. . . This successor to "A Lady Takes a Chance" is the one that stars Humphrey Bogart at the head of an all-male cast. . . And coming in a day ahead of customary schedule, the Warner Brothers' "Princess O'Rourke," costarring Olivia De Havilland and Robert Cummings, with Charles Coburn, Jane Wyman and Jack Carson also among the front-runners, will open on the Earle screen on Armistice Day, next Thursday, November 11. . . In conjunction with this delightful, romantic comedy, Managing Director Harry Arner will be breaking out "George Gershwin in Revue," with Paul Remick and His Toy Boys, Helene and her violin, Pat and Sylvia, Eileen Ritter and the Roxyettes holding down the stage.

The two-week engagement of Ole Olsen and Chic Johnson in "Sons of Fun," current at the National Theater, permits the history of the preceding "Oklahoma" engagement to repeat itself in two respects. . . One is that "Sons of Fun," like its predecessor, is doing land-office business; the other that this is a circumstance that permits the box office seat sale for Eva Le Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut in "Uncle Harry" to open three days ahead of the time the public has learned to look upon as habitual. . . That can be unlearned now, for the public sale for "Uncle Harry"—as was the case with "Sons of Fun"—will open Monday morning. . . "Uncle Harry" is the second subscription play of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society's season of six. . . That means hurry, if you want to be among those to get what's left in the ticket racks. . . Having made it as the fifth of its Army Orientation Films, the War Department now is anxious for everyone in the United States to see "The Battle of Russia." . . That is why it will have its "world premiere"—that's what the man says—on the screen at Loew's Columbia, also on Armistice Day, Thursday, November 11. . . Made by Col. Anatole Litvak, Russian-born, but not a Communist, the picture is described in these words: "The most eloquent film yet made about Russia's part in the war. With the exception of 'The Birth of a Nation,' it is perhaps the most eloquent film ever made about human beings in any war." . . Being previewed by the drama desks next Thursday night, we'll be telling you.

Notable Musical Event Is Canceled

The "Cavalcade of Negro Music," originally scheduled for Griffith Stadium, October 6, and postponed to November 15, at the Uline Arena, has been definitely canceled for reasons which the Howard Park Civic Association's arrangements committee explains thus: "After careful investigation, we found that the scheduled program would not enable us to meet the costs of the presentation and net a sufficient amount to place in the Nursery Fund. Since the establishment of a nursery was our sole object in presenting the show, we could not honestly continue with the project as outlined." . . Too bad—it was an extraordinary bill and for a worthy cause. . . Guthrie McClintic and Raymond Massey will jointly produce a play based on Arthur Train's "Mr. Tutt" stories the coming season. . . Mr. Massey, who will be seen late this month with Katharine Cornell in "Lovers and Friends," will play the role of Mr. Tutt. . . The Boys Town football team, from Father Flanagan's famed Boys Town, out Nebraska way, were guests of the Earle Theater Thursday night, to see "Salute to the Seabees," after which they were presented from the stage. . . The lads play the Gonzaga Eagles at Griffith Stadium tomorrow.

Comes a V-letter from Corp. Paul Garner, former Washington boy of the vaudeville team of Garner and Watkins: "Over here in North Africa with a soldier-brother called 'Hey, Rookie.' Before coming over, we played the Belasco Theater, Los Angeles, for nine months. Sterling Holloway and many others in the show and going over in a big way. Have been to Casablanca and Oran and still traveling. Hope to cover all of North Africa. In addition to the show, we're soldiering—pull K. P. duty, guard duty and all the rest, just like the others." . . Sam Wheeler, chief Barker of the Variety Club and former Washington manager for Twentieth Century-Fox, is giving the offices of the Wheeler Film Co., 1001 New Jersey ave. nw., their formal housewarming on Monday. . . Robert Etris, manager of the Warner Brothers' Ambassador Theater these past 21 years, and Mrs. Etris have just celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. . . Among the highlights of the observance were a congratulatory letter from Zone Manager John J. Payette, including a \$100 purchase order on Woodward & Lothrop's; a \$50 bond from Mr. Payette and the heads of departments; a \$50 bond from the Warner Managers Association; a bottle of appropriate cheer, "Golden Wedding," from Mary Davis, of the bookkeeping department, and a floral piece from the former Mildred, Olga and Dorothy Crandall, daughters of the late Harry M. Crandall, with whom Bob started in the theater business. . . Heartiest congratulations and best wishes for another fifty—if it isn't too late.

Confusion-Worse-Confounded Note

Did Tommy Riggs, now headlining on the stage at Loew's Capitol Theater, every call you up and then switch the conversation to Betty Lou? Nice exercise for your composure—if any!

Underground Comes to Life On the Columbia's Screen

"Paris After Dark," currently at Loew's Columbia, is another drama of the underground, as competently constructed as the average, with a French background of much verisimilitude and one fine, sensitive characterization.

It has, on the debit side, a plot that can be predicted almost from the beginning, and much silly, wooden, pseudo-heroic dialogue that will have you squirming in your seat. Lofly chatter about how death isn't very important, so long as the cause is just, for instance. Or, when a worker is shot by the Gestapo: "But what of Celeste? Victor was her whole life." "We must inform her at once."

Philip Dorn, whom Motion Picture Herald's second named among the Stars of Tomorrow, plays a young French soldier returned from a Nazi concentration camp with all the fight beaten out of him.

His first scene, in which he comes home to his family from Germany, tired out and quite gladness at being there, at the same time, hopelessness because he is sure he has not long to live, is one of the high points of the film.

He gives a comprehending, sympathetic portrayal of the despairing soldier, defeated morally by the experience of fighting a seemingly invincible enemy, and wanting only to live at peace with his family, at whatever cost of humiliation and collaboration with the Germans.

As for the action, it is the usual business of secret meetings, workers shot in the factory for sabotage, an informer getting his throat cut, a patriot shooting a German and giving himself up to save the hostages.

Brenda Marshall plays the wife with sometimes moving sincerity. The always-capable George Sanders

Everybody Knows They've Got It!



JUDY GARLAND AND MICKEY ROONEY

as they will appear in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's production of "The Big Boy," doing a few hot legs to the late George Gershwin's "I've Got Rhythm," as torridly played by Tommy Dorsey and his orchestra. The picture will be coming along to the screen at Loew's Palace Theater in due course.

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Nov. 5. Nelson Rockefeller's new title will be Assistant Secretary of State. . . Herbert Lehman's new title will be director-general of UNRRA.

United Nations Relief Administration. Under him will be three directors, representing South America, Britain and Russia. Helen Nolan Neal, who has been a press aide to Lehman, will move to UNRRA, too. . . Phil Murray, president of the CIO, overruled any plan to introduce a Fourth Term resolution at the CIO convention this week. . . The submarine Dorado, whose sinking was announced a few days ago, will have its memory perpetuated in paintings by Tom Benton and Georges Schreiber, who recently cruised on it.

Jack Sharkey, the former heavyweight champ and the only man who fought both Jack Dempsey and Joe Louis, was in the Stork Club. He compared the respective punches of Dempsey and Louis. "Joe flopped me nine times," said Sharkey, "and Dempsey hit me only once—while I was looking at a blond in the ring. The Dempsey fight was in 1926. Every morning now, when I wake up, I stretch my jaw from side to side—because I still can feel Jack's punch."

Danny Kaye, who was classified 4-F this week, will go overseas for the USO, entertaining troops in places which have had no entertainers before. . . The soldiers who landed at Kiska had booklets entitled "The Soldiers' Manual, Every Man His Own Valet, Every Foxhole a Suite at the Waldorf." . . The grand-children of Wayne Loneragan, Jr., will change the youngster's name to The Truman Committee will investigate the hotel purchases made by the Army and Navy. The committee also is showing interest in post-war matters. . . While her husband is at sea, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.

A collector's item these days is any copy of a literary weekly published by Ben Hecht in Chicago in the early '20s. Hecht wrote the eight pages himself, in the same colorful style which later was to bring him more than \$300,000 a year from Hollywood. Sam Insull, at that time the most powerful utilities operator in the country, was one of the advertisers. "I have no reason to advertise in your literary weekly," said Insull, "except that some day I may need you to write something." Insull advertised each week, faithfully, and then one day sent for Hecht. "The time has come for that favor," said Insull to the publisher who was preparing to rebel against any request for an editorial in favor of private utilities, etc. "A friend of mine plans to appear in the 1777 play, 'School for Scandal,' was Insull's request, "so please review the book."

A group of newspaper editors asked Sam Goldwyn for a list of the 25 Best Actors in Hollywood. Goldwyn listed 23 names, adding "and two others."

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

NATIONAL—Olsen and Johnson in "Sons of Fun," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.
Gaiety—Burlesque shows at 12 noon, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.
SCREEN
Earle—"Let's Face It," at 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 5:30, 8:15, 10:40 p. m. and 12:30 a. m. Stage shows at 12 noon, 2:30, 5, 7:25, 9:50 p. m. and 12 midnight.
Capitol—"Young Ideas" at 11 a. m., 1:20, 3:40, 6, 8:35 and 11:05 p. m. Stage shows at 12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:30 and 10:15 p. m.
Palace—"Sweet Rosie O'Grady," at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:30, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:55 p. m.
RKO-Keith's—"Phantom of the Opera," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

MOST PEOPLE DON'T realize it, but the new wage boost granted the miners (which John L. Lewis didn't like) makes them the third highest paid wage group in the U. S. A.

On January 1, 1941, the miners ranked twentieth, with weekly earnings of \$28. In August, 1943, they had shot up to eleventh, with a weekly average wage of \$46.24. The new Illinois compromise agreement will put them at \$54.74. The average wage paid in all manufacturing industries is \$43.43.

Only wage groups getting better pay than the miners are (1) auto-workers and (2) transportation equipment workers, which means aircraft, shippers, locomotives.

"Honest Harold"

INTERIOR SECRETARY Harold Ickes is known far and wide as "Honest Harold," but he will be embarrassed to learn why a young lady refused a hitch-hike offer in his automobile. She feared she would be robbed.

The young lady was standing with a friend at a bus stop where private motorists frequently offer lifts to bus riders. But the young lady said to her friend: "I'm going to turn down anyone who offers me a ride this morning. I just cashed a check for \$150 and I don't want to take any chances."

At that moment a limousine drove up. "Going down town?" asked a gentleman in the back seat.

"No, thanks," was the reply. "As the car drove off, the young ladies suddenly recognized the man who had offered them a ride. It was none other than "Honest Harold."

War Labor Row

SOME PRETTY HOT words were exchanged privately among members of the War Labor Board during the coal wage dispute. They were chiefly attacks by AFL members, led by George Meany, against the WLB members representing the public.

Meany, two-listed secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, tore into patriotic Chairman Will Davis as roughly that Davis later confided to friends that he didn't know how much longer he could stand being kicked around by both sides.

Joe E. Brown, who toured the Pacific fronts, will entertain the troops in Africa and India. . . Ralph Cohn, the Columbia producer, has just been drafted into the Army. He wears a hearing device. . . The cast of "Mrs. Skeffington," searching for Bette Davis' missing tooth-ache, found it in her hair. . . The newspaper story about the lady who was stricken after trying to go up a Down escalator didn't phase Elmer Davis. When the UP escalator went wrong, at OWL Davis sighed: "That's one thing I've wanted to do all my life—go up a Down escalator, just to see if it can be done." It can be done.

A collector's item these days is any copy of a literary weekly published by Ben Hecht in Chicago in the early '20s. Hecht wrote the eight pages himself, in the same colorful style which later was to bring him more than \$300,000 a year from Hollywood. Sam Insull, at that time the most powerful utilities operator in the country, was one of the advertisers. "I have no reason to advertise in your literary weekly," said Insull, "except that some day I may need you to write something." Insull advertised each week, faithfully, and then one day sent for Hecht. "The time has come for that favor," said Insull to the publisher who was preparing to rebel against any request for an editorial in favor of private utilities, etc. "A friend of mine plans to appear in the 1777 play, 'School for Scandal,' was Insull's request, "so please review the book."

A group of newspaper editors asked Sam Goldwyn for a list of the 25 Best Actors in Hollywood. Goldwyn listed 23 names, adding "and two others."

Today's Neighborhood Movies

BUY YOUR BONDS AND STAMPS AT ANY LOCAL THEATER

THEATERS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE

SEE LIST OF THEATERS ON PAGE 8B

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question of personal. American diplomatic personnel has been one of our weakest points; British and Russian personnel among their strongest points.

The Russians, for instance, have taken most seriously the special political council which is to function in London. On it will sit the man who some day may succeed Premier Stalin—Andrei Vishinski. He helped frame the constitution of Russia, prosecuted the Soviet purge trials, was a friend of Lenin, engineered the Kaunas agreement which brought about the political delivery of Lithuania into Russian hands in 1940.

Vishinski has a mind like a needle, is a match for the keenest legal-statement in any country. But to match wit against him on the Mediterranean Council, Secretary Hull originally sent Ed Wilson, United States Ambassador to Panama. Wilson has been in the diplomatic service for 23 years, is an A-1 man, but not the type who like Vishinski might ever lead his country.

So the thing diplomats are watching is whom FDR picks from the threadbare assortment available to carry on and build up working peace machinery from the foundation laid in Moscow.

A Fast Sleeper

Helmy Representative Frank Boykin of Alabama, and skinny Representative Clarence Cannon of Missouri vie for the distinction of being the "early birds" of the House.

Boykin is usually on the job by dawn, sometimes before. The other morning he was walking up the stairs of the House Office Building at 3:45 a. m., when he met Cannon coming down.

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New IBA Head Sees Bumper Investment Era

By S. Oliver Goodman

John Clifford Folger of Washington, newly elected president of the Investment Bankers Association, yesterday said that the decade following the war "should be the greatest investment era we have known."

In his inaugural address before the IBA convention in New York City, Mr. Folger added: "There is more liquid capital pressing for investment than ever before."

Prominent in Washington civic and financial circles, Mr. Folger was elected IBA president without opposition. He succeeds R. H. Whipple of Chicago. A partner in the Washington investment house of Folger, Nolan & Co., he is a former president of the Washington Bond Club and is associated with other local business firms.

Would Remove Bottlenecks

Discussing banker relationships with the Government, Mr. Folger said yesterday that "fear of regulation is usually worse than regulation itself." We do think the Securities Act needs some practical streamlining. The little fellow with the big ideas needs easier access to the capital markets. There are some restrictions and bottlenecks which should be removed."

He proposed "reconversion of our own thinking" of the value of the dollar, commenting:

"Two many businessmen are saying why worry about this or that expense? It will go for taxes anyway. That attitude will never save us. If we don't get back to low-cost production, we are licked."

He suggested that much American capital would move into foreign investment fields after the war, while at home reconversions of war plants would call for considerable financing.

Oppose Bidding Plan

He opposed compulsory competitive bidding for securities with the comment: All the jewelry you buy at the auction sale isn't 18-karat gold."

New vice presidents elected by the IBA in concluding sessions of its three-day meeting were Vic E. Breeden of R. H. Mott & Co., San Francisco, and Julian H. Collins of Harris, Hall & Co., Chicago.

Re-elected to vice presidencies were Albert T. Armistead of Coffin & Burr, Boston; Albert H. Gordon of Kidder, Peabody & Co., New York; and Edward Hopkinson, Jr. of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.

Local Produce

Local produce market steady; apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, berries, etc., all in good supply. Prices generally stable.

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New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 795,000; previous day, 1,154,249; week ago, 668,619; year ago, 556,939; two years ago, 701,379; January 1, 244,633,234; year ago, 55,912,456; two years ago, 122,227,069.

Market Moves Unevenly Lower

New York, Nov. 5 (AP)—Selling dried up and specialized recoveries acted today's stock market but many leaders still were unable to attract worthwhile bids.

Peace psychology, blamed mainly for the sharp relapse of Wednesday and Thursday, seemed to have wanted to some extent although the idea of a possible nearby blowup in Germany, with its possible temporary repercussions on domestic economy, continued to keep many potential purchasers in neutral territory or inspire further moderate liquidation.

The Associated Press 60-stock average was off 2 of a point at 42.3. The market lacked breadth, only 867 issues being traded, against 948 the day before. Of these 483 were up or unchanged and 384 lower. Transfers totaled 795,000 shares compared with 1,154,240 Thursday.

Bonds were up in spots. At Chicago wheat advanced 3/4 to 94 1/2 cents a bushel. Cotton was down 20 to 30 cents a bale.

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Bidding Issue Again Argued Before ICC

By the Associated Press

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Last night the ICC had the question "under advisement," with no indication as to when it would make its decision.

Proponents of competitive bidding, led by the Midwestern investment banking firms of Halsey, Stuart & Co., and Otis & Co., told the commission that two New York investment banking firms, Morgan Stanley & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., have a virtual monopoly on the sale of railroad securities.

Coercion Alleged

Theodore Kienl, representing Morgan Stanley, replied that Halsey, Stuart & Co. had "set out" under a campaign to coerce the commission into the acceptance of a competitive bidding rule and holding out a threat of drastic liquidation "unless the ICC adopted it."

"They have utilized every opportunity to throw a monkey wrench into negotiated sales in an effort to discredit them," Kienl said. "They have flooded the country with propaganda."

This hue and cry of monopoly, divine right and vested interests is as outmoded as it is baseless in fact. No evidence whatever has been presented of banker domination of the railroads."

Leonard D. Adkins, representing Kuhn, Loeb & Co., said the railroads should be allowed to sell their securities to that firm if they wished, and contended "they certainly will receive no benefits from competitive bidding."

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Former Senator Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio, representing Halsey, Stuart & Co., argued that Morgan Stanley and Kuhn, Loeb bank the security sales of all but a few railroads, and said his clients are "determined to break that monopoly and we intend to fight the monopoly all the way in every legitimate manner. Failure to adopt a competitive bidding rule will, in effect, be an endorsement of the monopoly."

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Radio Programs

Saturday, November 6th Washington Eastern War Time

WFOA 4780-5000	WRC 5160-5000	WOL 5290-12000	WTOF 2900-15000
Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6:30. Breakfast, 7:00. Mahoney, 7:45.	Bill Harson 7:15, 8:15, News. 6, 7, 8 & 9:30 A.M.	Dawn Pat, 6:30. Brown, 6:35-6:45. News by Repeat at 7:30, 8 & 9:30.	8:15 Day Night 5:45 Cora Squeezing 8:45, News 9:55. 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8 & 9. Godfrey, 7 to 9:15.
9:00-Breakfast 9:15-Club 9:30-Breakfast 9:45-Club	Everything Goes News: Banghart Symphony Hall	Art Brown Musical Bouquet	Godfrey: News Home Service Mrs. W. H. Pouch Of Men and Books
10:00-Market Place 10:15-Mr. Montgomery 10:30-County 10:45-Hour	Symphony Hall Mr. Montgomery Duke Ruth Fet Parade	News: Music Mr. Montgomery Arlington on the Air	United States Navy Band Country Journal
11:00-DaBonne 11:15-Date 11:30-Fighting 11:45-Coast Guard	Housewives Music Room Coast Guard on Parade	News: R. Repaid Arlington on Air Hello, Mom Hello, Mom	News: Let's Friend Fashions in Rations
12:00-News, Allen 12:15-Edi Tschers 12:30-National 12:45-4 H Club	News and Music Continues Time Treasury Parade Devotions	News: Army Navy House Party Rus Hodges Rus Hodges	Armstrong Stars Over Hollywood
1:00-National 1:15-Children's Hr. 1:30-News Summary 1:45-Football	That They Might Live The Baxters News	News: Scratches Rus Hodges Rus Hodges Football: Penn	Compans Serenade Aunt Jemima Football
2:00-Notre Dame 2:15-Allen 2:30-Allen 2:45-Allen	All-American Scoreboard vs. Navy vs. Navy	vs. Navy vs. Navy vs. Navy vs. Navy	Golden Gate Q'tet Notre Dame vs. Navy Game
3:00-Allen 3:15-Allen 3:30-Allen 3:45-Allen	vs. Navy vs. Navy vs. Navy vs. Navy	vs. Navy vs. Navy vs. Navy vs. Navy	Game Game Game Game
4:00-Allen 4:15-Allen 4:30-Allen 4:45-Allen	vs. Navy vs. Navy vs. Navy vs. Navy	vs. Navy vs. Navy vs. Navy vs. Navy	Game Game Game Game
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HIGHLIGHTS OF TODAY

Football: Notre Dame vs. Army at Yankee Stadium. Gen. Henry H. Arnold decorates a former Notre Dame athlete during the program rally. WTOF, WMAL—1:45 p.m.

Football—Rus Hodges describes the Penn-Navy gridiron battle. WOL—1:45 p.m.

"The Contrast," early American comedy, is presented by the Catholic University Players. WRC—5 p.m.

What's New—Songs by Lenore Warren and the King Sisters, comedy by Gus Schilling and Jack Douglas, and inter-

views with Chief G-Man J. Edgar Hoover and a trio of Marine Corps fliers just back from the South Pacific. WMAL—7 p.m.

Thomas L. Thomas stars with Marion Claire in Sigmund Romberg's operetta, "The Desert Song." Henry Weber conducts the orchestra. Robert Trendler leads the chorus. WOL—9 p.m.

"Should Americans Still Fear Russia?" is debated by Albert Rhys Williams, author of "The Russians: The Land, the People and Why They Fight," and Representative George E. Outland, Democrat, from California. WTOF—10:45 p.m.

Station WJLZ, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1943—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING
6:00—News: Jerry Strong
6:15—News: Jerry Strong
6:30—Music
6:45—News: Jerry Strong
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7:15—News: Jerry Strong
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7:45—News: Jerry Strong
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10:45—News: Jerry Strong
11:00—Music
11:15—News: Jerry Strong
11:30—Music
11:45—News: Jerry Strong
12:00—Music

Station WJLZ, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1943—E. W. T.—250 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING
6:00—News: Jerry Strong
6:15—News: Jerry Strong
6:30—Music
6:45—News: Jerry Strong
7:00—Music
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11:00—Music
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11:30—Music
11:45—News: Jerry Strong
12:00—Music

Station WJLZ, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1943—E. W. T.—250 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING
6:00—News: Jerry Strong
6:15—News: Jerry Strong
6:30—Music
6:45—News: Jerry Strong
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11:00—Music
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11:30—Music
11:45—News: Jerry Strong
12:00—Music

Station WJLZ, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1943—E. W. T.—250 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING
6:00—News: Jerry Strong
6:15—News: Jerry Strong
6:30—Music
6:45—News: Jerry Strong
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11:00—Music
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11:45—News: Jerry Strong
12:00—Music

Station WJLZ, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1943—E. W. T.—250 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING
6:00—News: Jerry Strong
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6:30—Music
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Station WJLZ, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1943—E. W. T.—250 W.—1450 KC.

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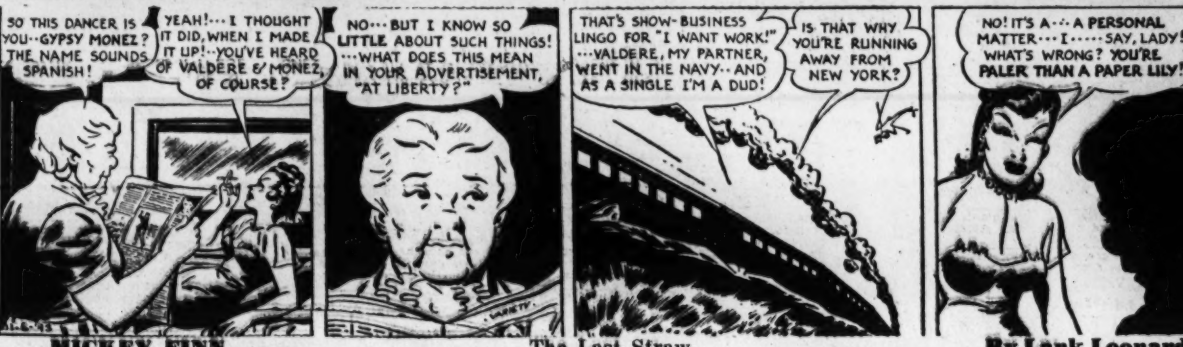
TERRY AND THE PIRATES

By Milton Caniff



MARY WORTH'S FAMILY

By Dale Allen



MICKEY FINN

The Last Straw

By Lank Leonard



MR. AND MRS.

All Quiet On the Home Front

By Arthur Folwell and Eileen Hoover



DIXIE DUGAN

Good Morning!

By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel



DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY

Yes or No

By Frank Martinek



BIG CHIEF WAHOO

By Saunders and Wagon



WINNIE WINKLE

Convincing Proof

By Branner



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

By Branner



RIGHT AROUND HOME



JOE PALOOKA

Discovery

By Ham Fisher



JANE ARDEN

Expose

By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

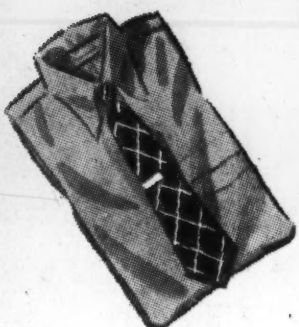


SUPERMAN

Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—

When you invest in an OVERCOAT look for a FAMOUS LABEL.....

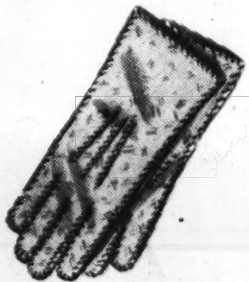
AND, OF COURSE, YOU'LL FIND THEM AT THE HECHT CO. . . . IN THE MAN'S STORE



Manhattan Oxford Shirt in the new California long point collar.....2.95
Manhattan Tie.....1.00



Argyle Plaid Hose to add a dash of color to your winter ensemble.....65c



Fownes "Stitchmaster" Pigskin Gloves with the easy-action sidewall construction.....6.50



Packard Moccasin-Type Shoes in a bark-brown shade that goes with any suit or coat.....7.85



McGregor "Stroller" Sleeveless Sweater, two patch pockets, natural tan...3.95



Lee "Water-Blue" Hats that are factory blocked to stay in shape.....7.50
The Hecht Co., Street Floor,
FAMOUS MAN'S STORE



Before you buy... *Identify!* That's a pretty good slogan to remember when you're ready for your new overcoat. Make certain of quality before you buy. Best way is to look at the label. Is it advertised? Is it famous for fine tailoring, for fit, for fine fabrics? Does it have a reputation? If the answer is yes, as in the case of these famous make overcoats, you can buy with confidence... knowing that these reliable labels give you the best protection your investment can have. Names such as Society Brand, Worsted-tex and Sheldon are approval-stamped by the leaders of the clothing industry. And when they say "thumbs-up" to these famous labels, you can bet your bottom dollar they mean it.

The Hecht Co., Famous Man's Store—Second Floor

- Sheldon Penfield Cheviot Overcoats 37.50
- Society Brand Beverly Tweed Overcoats..57.00
- Sheldon British Mode Tweed Overcoats..39.75
- Winter-tex Cheviot Overcoats 42.50
- Society Brand Perugo Overcoats 47.50
- Hudders California-weight Coats 50.00
- Society Brand Huddersford Overcoats 57.00
- Society Brand Kashli Overcoats 84.00
- Society Brand Camel Hair Overcoats 84.00

AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF REGULATION
COATS FOR ARMY AND NAVAL OFFICERS

The Hecht Co.... The Store of Nationally Famous Fashions
F STREET, 2d STREET, E STREET NATIONAL 5100